



**Draft Budget 2015/16-2017/18  
Medium Term Review**

**LIM 351**

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## PART 1- ANNUAL BUDGET

### 1.1 Mayor's Report

# BUDGET SPEECH 2015/16 FINANCIAL YEAR COUNCILLOR MOYOR SERITE SEKGOLOANE BLOUBERG MUNICIPALITY



Pappegaai Village  
( Nazarene Church)

Madam Speaker

Magoshi,

Chief Whip of the Council and other Whips

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Representatives of the Auditor-General of South Africa

Representatives of the Audit Committee

Chairperson of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee

Members of the Executive Committee

Fellow Councillors

Representatives of political parties and civic organizations

Members of the ward committees and community development workers

Municipal Manager and Senior Managers

Officials from organs of state and sister municipalities

Members of the business community

Members of the interim Youth structure responsible for youth skills development and employment,

The media houses

Distinguished guests

Ladies and Gentlemen

Madame Speaker, we table this revised Integrated Development Plan and Budget during the month to celebrate our being African.

I am an African and I am proud that South Africa is a better place to live in today than it was before 1994.

I am an African and I am proud that, as we table this Integrated Development Plan and Budget 2015\16, we also celebrate the following important anniversaries:

- It has been over **one hundred and three** years since the formation of Africa's oldest liberation movement... the African National Congress, my voice
  - It has been **one hundred and one** years since the delegation of our former leaders, Comrades John Langalibalele Dube, Sol Plaatjie and Walter Rubusana travelled to Great Britain to formally protest the Natives Land Act. Today we still suffer from the effect of this cruel act though Minister Nkwinti is currently redressing that anomaly.
  - It has been **Ninety six** years since the formal protests against Pass Laws, firstly by women in the Free State and also anti-pass campaigns in the then Transvaal
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- We celebrate **seventy one** years of uninterrupted youth struggles since the formation of the ANC Youth League, our preparatory school for future leaders
- We celebrate **twenty one** years of freedom, twenty one years of reconciliation and nation building, twenty one years of reconstruction, growth and development
- We celebrate **six** years of success in the implementation of the HIV and AIDS prevention and treatment programme introduced in 2009

The list of these historic anniversaries is endless

## **INDEED SOUTH AFRICA IS A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN TODAY THAN IT WAS BEFORE 1994!**

The revision of this Integrated Development plan marks another step in the on-going quest for continuous improvement and the provision of a better life for all our citizens in line with the principles and imperatives of the National Development Plan.

The IDP review process (2015\16) is built upon past work, our experience in governing the Blouberg Municipality, as well as the needs and advices of the community as derived from regular interactions with our constituencies through our stakeholders outreach programmes and other mechanisms of engaging with them in terms of the approved communications strategy.

Through our public participation on the revised draft IDP\Budget for the financial year 2015\16 our people have spoken and the IDP and Budget that we table in this august house here today responds to the issues raised by our people. Basically the architects of the IDP and Budget that we table here today are our communities, while my fellow comrade councillors and our officials were putting technical work to actualize the dictates of makgowa a rena...our communities that put us in this office.

The five year IDP that we adopted in 2011, which effectively marked the beginning of the new term of office of this current political administration in this Municipality has, in effect and unequivocally, given a political mandate and direction of our medium term objectives. The process relating to this revision of the IDP marks the final review of those plans and objectives that we have collectively determined to form a social contract with our communities, stakeholders, principals and partners.

Madame Speaker, the revision of this IDP comes at a time when the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs has recently developed a Back-to-Basics programme which compels local government to turn around and effectively and efficiently conduct its affairs in such a way that communities are put at the focal point of development, that local government is run as an efficient machinery with sound financial management been put in place to accelerate service delivery to communities. This will bring the much needed confidence and trust, as well as ownership of local government by all communities under the jurisdiction of such municipalities.

Like we said last year, we need to reiterate proudly our twenty one years of democracy and fourteen years of existence of inclusive municipalities the attainment some of the following key milestones:

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- Blouberg Municipality is the 1<sup>st</sup> Municipality in the province, if not in the country, with a license to electrify all rural areas and to date all settlements with **39 969** households electrified (Millennium Development Goal surpassed).
- 1<sup>st</sup> Municipality to implement the **Breaking New Ground housing** (inclusionary housing development) development in the province and over 5000 low cost housing units constructed.
- Over **35** kilometers of internal streets have been upgraded from gravel to tar or paving in settlements such as **Senwabarwana, Alldays, Taaibosch (Ga-Mamadi), Devrede, Witten, Dilaeneng, Indermark and Puraspan.**
- Over **116** kilometers of provincial and district new roads have been upgraded from gravel to tar with new 48 bus shelters along **D1200, D1598 and 3327**
- Decentralization plan developed and implemented and culminated in the establishment of new satellite offices at **Eldorado, Tolwe, Witten and Harriswhich alongside Alldays and Senwabarwana** bringing the total to **six**. New Multi-Purpose Community Centres are currently being implemented at Laanglagte and Inveraan.
- A standard and state of the art sports complex constructed at Eldorado and a second one is under implementation at Mampote.
- Economic growth and job creation were created and sustained by both the public and private sectors through the Community Work Programme, implementation of the Expanded Public Works Programme and municipal capital works programme, the construction of the Soutpan solar project, as well as the establishment and operation of two shopping centres in Senwabarwana bringing, in total, over **6000** job opportunities for our communities.
- About **40 early childhood daycare centres** preschools constructed
- On good governance and public participation the Municipality maintained its record of sound **community participation model** and such model received recognition from the national Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. All ward committees are fully functional.
- The Municipality got two provincial excellence awards on the implementation of EPWP in the environment sector and also on its good community safety model.
- For the first time since our establishment the Municipality obtained a clean bill of health from the office of the Auditor-General...an unqualified audit opinion

The list of this proud legacy is endless and we commit to continue with this journey to offer long lasting solutions to the triple challenges facing our municipality. Like we said last year, this IDP aims to radicalize and consolidate our approach to Economic Development and new cities development concepts which will culminate in the establishment of well planned and sustainable towns alongside the models used by our BRICS counterparts in the far eastern part of the world –China.

To make the best we must learn from the best.

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We need to strengthen and consolidate our public participation model and also improve on our audit opinion from the baseline of an unqualified opinion for the previous financial year to a clean one for the 2014\15 AFS. We are proud of the clean audit opinion attained on the audit of predetermined objectives and we hope to sustain such-**FOUR YEARS IN SUCCESSION.**

The 2015\16 financial year will see the Municipality cascading PMS to all levels of the municipal labour force and this will ensure that efficiencies and total accountability are attained.

Our organic state should continue to grow through the implementation of the decentralization plan and we pride ourselves on the implementation of same with the establishment of the Harriswhich, Laanglagte and Inveraan MPCCs. This will go a long way in making services available to our communities within short distances thereby plugging the leaks of money out of their pockets while stimulating economic development in such villages hosting such service points. The inclusion of four wards from Aganang to Blouberg Municipality is one of the measures that the Minister is invoking to help streamline local government and it will bring with it the need to revise the Spatial Development Framework of the Municipality.

The implementation of all these good programmes cannot be realized if we do not have a strong municipal fiscus hence the revision of this IDP and Budget is also coupled with the revision of budget related policies and the creation of a credible municipal customer database. All these are aimed at ensuring that every cent owed to the Municipality is recovered.

Working together with the communities we can change the lives of our people. The journey continues!

The ANC, the same party that put us into office, said this which is still relevant even today in the 2009 election manifesto. We said: "In the period ahead South Africa will need a government with both experience and political will, a government that fully understands what needs to be done to address our apartheid past, a government that puts people first (batho pele) and builds a participatory democracy."

Indeed our municipality fully meets that description and we once more plead with our people to sustain such government and give the ruling party a fresh mandate in the coming 2016 local government elections.

Mass mobilization of our people and the establishment of a legitimate structure to drive socio-economic development is a recipe for our success. In two weeks time we will meet with all traditional authorities under our jurisdiction, the organized civic movement, Alldays Development Forum and leaders of the Machete CPA to establish a legal entity that will demand a stake in all economic opportunities of Blouberg. Using the same model in the acquisition of a 10% stake in the Ironveld mine equity shareholding of the communities of Harriswich, Aurora and Cracouw, the structure established will push for same in Venetia mine, Soutpan solar project, PGM and other related initiatives. The fight for the economic emancipation of our people cannot be done without our masses. This resonates well with what **Chairman Mao Tse Tung once said:** "The revolutionary war is a war of the masses; only mobilizing the masses and relying on them can wage it."

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We must state that, despite all the good work that the ANC-led government has done, we acknowledge that challenges still lay ahead.

This is confirmed by President Jacob Zuma who once said: "We must also state that despite the progress made, the challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment persist. Ours is to implement radical socio-economic transformation to meaningfully address this triple challenge giving effect to the realization of our number one priority: economic development, job creation and partnerships. While all priorities are equally important, the creation of jobs, especially for the youth remains critical."

As the leadership of this Municipality we acknowledge that working with our communities we will be able to deal with all the challenges that lay in front of us.

**However, South Africa, in general, and Blouberg Municipality, in particular, is a better place to live in now than it was before 1994, and that the past four years of our office have advanced positive change further.**

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS**

Madame Speaker, when we assumed office, as the third political administration of this municipality, in 2011 we channeled all our energy and efforts towards the realization of our number one IDP priority, viz, Economic Development and Partnerships.

The plan was to grow the local economy and create the much needed jobs, direct and indirect, for our communities. Today we are proud to report that the implementation of this IDP during this term of this administration has witnessed the construction and opening of the second retail service centre at Senwabarwana by McCormick Property Development Pty Ltd, Selamo Trust and Dilala Trust, the further expansion of retail development by Flying Falcon cc, the expansion of Venetia mine through its underground operation to the tune of R20 billion, the construction of the first solar energy plant at Zuurbult and the granting of a mining licence for the extraction of pig iron, vanadium and other related minerals. This IDP has further put effect to the implementation of the Blouberg Decentralization Plan which has resulted in the construction of multi-purpose community centres in areas such as Harrietswish,

Madame Speaker, the IDP and Budget that we table here today have prioritized the following catalytic projects for required to trigger the Blouberg economy. Key amongst such programmes are:

- Alldays retail development by Gilfillan Trust; the shopping complex will include amongst its key tenants Spar supermarket and Build It Hardware.
  - The production of ventilation pipes as one of the social and labour plan projects by Venetia mine; the establishment of this ventilation pipe company is in line with the industrialization policy of the government of the day. We will broaden the scope of the factory to also explore other alternatives such as water steel pipes and PVC pipes. The market for the ventilation pipes is huge and will not be confined to the Venetia mine as a primary market. The establishment will also cater for markets
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such as water and sanitation projects at a national level, other mining houses and related industries.

- The continuation of the expansion of the Venetia mine underground project;
- The operation of the Ironveld mine at Harrietswish, Cracouw and Aurora. We must tell this house that Ironveld has been formally granted a mining licence by the Department of Mineral Resources and there are still challenges that must be resolved in order to have successful operation of the mine. There is an impasse at Aurora and there is also the eminent relocation of some families at Harrietswish. We have approached the Limpopo Government Facilitation Team, under the office of the Premier, to help resolve the above matters.
- The exploration of platinum and other related minerals at villages such as Kgokonyane, Lewaneng, Kgatlu. This will turn Harrietswish into a formidable growth point on the same level as Alldays, Mokopane and other mining town
- The operationalization of the third Senwabarwana retail development by Flying Falcon. The building is practically completed and will become operational from June this year.

Madame Speaker, this IDP and Budget that we table today also prioritize the development of towns at Senwabarwana, Alldays and Harrietswish using the Public Private Partnership model. This will result in the establishment of townships in the three areas with full engineering services installed. Private partners will be involved to fast track development. To date we have approached the National Treasury to assist the Municipality with the registration of the project on a **PPP** model and we believe that once all regulatory processes have been finalized a way will be paved for the activation of the three areas as towns. We will also push for the adoption of densification and upward growth of infrastructure in our identified towns. Land is a commodity which we do not have the luxury of owning in abundance. It is against this background that the Municipality developed a master plan for the town of Senwabarwana to guide the growth and development of the Senwabarwana town.

The council will note the master plan and further be thoroughly workshoped on it for ownership.

This budget that we table also makes an allocation of **R1 million** for the development of Alldays town master plans.

Speaker, last year we held a youth Summit on youth employment and job skills development. The response we got from the young people who attended the summit was resounding. Today we can speak with confidence that the fruits of the summit are visible for everyone to see. We would like to thank the SETAs who heeded our call to impart skills to our young people. Special credit must go to the Construction SETA, Lovelife and LEDET who have responded to our call to train our youth.

We are positive that the mining houses will come into the picture and prepare our young people for skills required by the mining sector. The Mining Qualification Authority has been approached to facilitate skills development in the mining sector.

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Today we can stand up tall and boast about these good stories that indicate that we are in the right direction towards the realization of the National Development Plan goals and the total economic emancipation of our people.

## **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**

Madame Speaker, equally related and also a pre-requisite for economic development is the aspect of Human resources development for our people.

The revolutionary struggle for economic emancipation cannot be achieved if we do not have a skilled nation. We are delighted that the Provincial Department of Education is doing its great to push back the frontiers of illiteracy. The construction of state of the art schools in areas such as Senwabarwana (Mathews Phosa High School), Mashamaite, Montz, as well as the prioritization of a number of schools in this IDP is a step in the right direction for skilling our people.

Madame Speaker, we have made enormous strides in the provision of early childhood development facilities. Over 40 ECD facilities have been constructed under this democratic dispensation. Our children are our future. Mahatma Gandhi once said: **"If we are to teach real peace in this world, and if we are to carry real war against war, we shall have to begin with the children."**

Blouberg Municipality is one of those municipalites that have seen it fit to prioritize the education of our young people. In this financial year we have successfully completed the construction of five preschools at Berseba, Motlana, Devilliersdale, Bogna farm and Slaaphoek. The sixth one was constructed at Grootpan by Venetia mine as one of its Social and Labour Plan projects. The IDP and Budget that we table today will culminate in the construction of six preschools at Thorpe, Kgatlu, Indermark Block B, Thalane, Ditatsu and Papegaai at a combined budget amount **of R9,1 million**. The latter two are funded from the additional funds of R5 million received from the National Treasury for our improved MIG spending patterns. The seventh preschool will be constructed at Sias village...thanks to Venetia mine. A sod turning ceremony for the Sias preschool, coupled with the handing over of the Grootpan preschool, was conducted on the 26<sup>th</sup> May 2015.

## **GE RE FIHLELETSE THUTO E NTSI YA SETSHABA SA MA-AFRIKA RE TLA FOKOTSA SETSHABA SA RENA LENANEONG LA MPHIWA FELA**

Madame Speaker, the budget we table today also put aside an amount of **R1, 2 million** for IT upgrade. We believe that our IT challenges will be thoroughly addressed.

Madam Speaker, the IDP and Budget that we present today also reinforce the implementation of our decentralization plan. Today we are proud that six satellite offices and a multi-purpose community centre have been established in areas such as Alldays, Tolwe, Eldorado, Harrietswish, Witten and Laanglagte. It is against this background that we will second internal staff to key municipal points such as Ben Seraki Sports complex, Alldays sports complex, Inveraan Multi-Purpose Community Centre.

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We expect the management to also beef up other satellite offices to look at low hanging fruits by transferring some staff members within its establishment to beef up existing satellite offices so that they do not become white elephants. By so doing we will be giving full effect to the decentralization plan of this municipality to better the lives of our people. The satellite offices that we establish must take the shape of Alldays in terms of their organizational structure.

We also table before this council the revised organizational structure. Key amongst changes proposed in the revised organogram are the following:

- The establishment of the position of Chief Risk Officer
- The establishment of the post of Community Safety Officer
- The establishment of the post of Facilities Manager to oversee municipal facilities such as stadia, community halls and other related municipal facilities.
- The activation of the traffic services and licensing, at Tolwe, Harrietswish and Laanglagte
- The provision for the position of sports hub coordinators in all hubs

The job evaluation process is underway and should be able to help us on future institutional development plans, especially with regard to the separation of the SCM and Assets unit.

The revision of the organogram and the job evaluation process does not affect positions already planned for and funded from the previous organogram. We will request the portfolio committee on /corporate Services to look into the current organogram to provide a detailed report to EXCO and subsequently the special council on staff establishment and

Madame Speaker, our financial sustainability status remains an issue of concern. Blouberg Municipality is still grant dependent and this situation cannot be allowed to continue in this current fashion. Out of the total budget of the municipality less than **30%** is own revenue generated from own sources. We need to strengthen our revenue generating capacity to be financially viable.

We also need to introduce a project on smart metering to deal with our billing system and also to address electricity distribution losses.

Madame Speaker, the budget we table today also makes provision for the compilation of the general valuation roll. We have committed an amount of **R3 million** to that effect and we stress that the project will be completed in the 2015\16 financial year, while financial commitments will be done on a multi-year basis.

## **PROVISION OF SUSTAINABLE WATER AND SANITATION TO OUR COMMUNITIES**

Madame Speaker, I must reiterate that our public consultation programmes have become fashionably predictable. Every time we visit communities we are definitely sure that there are standing community priorities that will always be raised by our people; (1) the provision of clean drinking water and sanitation facilities and (2) the provision of better roads infrastructure. We must state it categorically clear that the provision of the above socio-economic basic services does not lie in the powers and functions assigned to us. However, we will not keep quiet but continue to raise these matters with the District. We must appreciate the role that the Capricorn District Municipality has played, as the Water Services Authority, in the provision of potable water and sanitation to our communities. As we speak right now, there are projects that are either complete or are underway in settlements such as Juniorsloop, Arrie, Royston, Donkerhoek,

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Springfield, Edwinsdale, The Glade and Aurora in ward 1 and we believe that such projects will ensure sustainable water supply to our people.

This revised IDP continues to give hope to our people on the provision of potable water and sanitation in the fact that the CDM has prioritized an amount of **R4, 3 million** for total sanitation while **R7 million** has been put aside for the provision of water borne sewer.

Water supply received a lion's share from the District budget. Over **R70 million** rand was set aside by the District Municipality to provide water to settlements such as Alldays, Eussorinca, Indermark, Raweshi, Bogna Farm, Broadhill, Mongalo, Mampote, Dithabaneng and many villages whose details appear in the IDP document.

Indeed the frontiers of chronic water shortage are being pushed back.

Madame Speaker, we must reiterate that we will still engage the District Municipality, the Limpopo Provincial Government and the Municipal Demarcation Board to revisit the powers and functions on water and sanitation and have some devolved to the Blouberg Municipality. In that way we will be making sure that services are brought closer to our people.

**SOUTH AFRICA IS A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN NOW THAN IT WAS BEFORE 1994.**

## **PROVISION OF RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND EFFICIENT ENERGY SUPPLY**

Madame Speaker, in the previous budget speeches we have always blown our trumpets on the provision of grid energy to all households in Blouberg and the provision of post connections to expanding settlements. To date we are proud to indicate that the Soutpan solar project is complete and will be commissioned to feed its energy to our national grid. This will ease the pressure on the suffocating energy generation ESKOM plants. The result will be reduced or eliminated power load shedding in our communities.

Operation leswiswi o kotsing has provided electricity connections to settlements such as Grootpan, Arrie, Sias, Simpson, Mongalo.

This revised plan and budget will see the Municipality providing a total of **673** connections with a total budget of **R8,8 million**.

Such settlements include Witten extension, Alldays extension and the remaining connections from the villages we are currently electrifying. ESKOM will electrify a total of **1058** settlements with a budget of **R16,7 million**. Settlements that will benefit from this intervention include, amongst others, Pappegaai, Grootdraai, Nairn, Berg-en-Dal, Slaaphoek, Royston etc.

Our submission to ESKOM for the 2015\16 financial year includes Tervision but the final approval from ESKOM does not contain the village. We have instructed our management to pursue the matter with ESKOM to have the village included in the new allocation.

For long term forward planning on the energy sector this administration is given food for thought to develop a credible energy master plan. The plan should also explore the feasibility of building own substation and

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also energy generating plants. The municipality should lead by example by establishing mini solar stations for its operations so that during load shedding periods services should be provided uninterrupted.

In this way we shall be mitigating against negative climate change and contributing towards energy efficiency.

Madame Speaker, now that we have adequately addressed the provision of energy to our households we need to put more emphasis and focus on the provision of street lights to our communities. We have earlier mentioned, in our accolades that we have developed the best community safety model in the province. Now we must talk about implementation of the model and this is how our refined energy implementation will assist the implementation of the community safety strategy. Our budget that we table for this initiative is R1,75 million and we plan to implement high mast solar street lights within our high crime areas starting with Senwabarwana-Dilaeneng-Witten cluster and Puraspan-Avon-Indermark cluster in the 2015/6 financial year while in the outer years we will focus on other clusters such as Kromhoek-Devrede-Taaibosch, Inveraan, Letswatla, Eldorado and offices of traditional leaders who do not fall within any identified cluster.

## ROADS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The state of our roads remains a sore in our eyes. When we were embarking on the current IDP\Budget public consultations, as well as the previous ones, our communities spoke seriously about the poor conditions of our road networks, especially provincial roads.

During the budget speech of last year at Kgware, we indicated that the provincial government has prioritized the upgrading of road D1468 (Puraspan-Indermark) from gravel to tar. However, to our dismay such has not been implemented and current provincial roads do not include any roads in the Blouberg Municipality. The multi-stakeholders structure that we have committed to establish with magoshi and other key stakeholders will send a delegation to the office of the Premier to help fast track development in the area, especially water, sanitation and roads.

Roads infrastructure are critical to the economic development of our area. Without better roads investors will be shy to invest in nodal points such as Eldorado and Harrietswish...two of our key nodal points.

Madame Speaker, we have managed to upgrade internal streets and storm water facilities at Senwabarwana, Indermark and Dilaeneng.

The revised IDP and Budget will see a total of **R24, 6 million** upgrading internal streets and storm water control at Kromhoek, Avon, Indermark and Senwabarwana. We also commit a total of **R3, 5 million** for the purchase of plant and equipment on a lease basis to help improve the state of our roads.

As we will be meeting with our provincial counterparts we will emphasize the need to improve the efficiency of their road maintenance camps and the upgrading of key economic routes in Blouberg. We will not rest until the following roads have been upgraded from gravel to tar:

- D1468 (Puraspan to Indermark)
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- D1589 (Devrede to Eldorado via, Taaibosch)
- P19 (Tibane to Senwabarwana via Harriswich)
- D1200 (Windhoek to Baltimore)
- D3332 (Inveraan to Mohlabeng wa Malokela)
- Eldorado to Windhoek road

As we handover the baton to the incoming political administration next year we will tell them that our people demand that the above roads be given the necessary attention they deserve

## **SPORTS AND RECRATIONAL FACILITIES**

Madame Speaker, we are proud of the legacy we have created on the sports and recreation front. To date the Eldorado sports complex is complete and is fully functional and has also hosted local sons of the soil like Tefu Mashamaite and Punch Masenamela. We are proud that our people do not have to travel to FNB stadium to see their local heroes.

The Mampote sports complex is nearing completion and will be opened during Youth month this year.

The Alldays sports complex and swimming pool are also being given a major boost...thanks to Basil Read... a company contracted to Venetia mine.

Madame Speaker, I must commend the leadership of Basil Read for the massive investment they put in the town of Alldays. They are a real patriotic partner. Amongst key developments the company provided bus shelters, renovated the Alldays school, renovated the Alldays swimming pool, and to put the cherry on top the company invested over R4,3 million to build a better sports facility at Alldays. The facility will have, amongst others, (1) a FIFA standard artificial soccer pitch; (2) dressing rooms and ablution facilities; (3) standard fence; (4) multi-purpose courts; and grand stands.

**THIS PROVES THAT INDEED BLOUBERG IN PARTICULAR, AND SOUTH AFRICA, IN GENERAL, IS A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN THAN IT WAS BEFORE 1994**

## **ENVIRONMENT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Despite our limited capacity as a rural municipality, we have made serious strides in our quest for a clean, healthy and habitable environment. We are proud to tell this august house that today eleven settlements benefit from our waste removal services. Such include, amongst others, Senwabarwana, Alldays, Witten, Indermark and Dilaeneng. Credit must be given to our Community Services Department for coming up with innovative methods to provide waste storage facilities in Alldays and Senwabarwana towns without impacting on the fiscus of the municipality. We appreciate that

Madame Speaker, we are proud to indicate that this revised IDP and Budget will expand the waste removal service to other needy settlements. We have witnessed gaps in our current serviced areas. It is against this

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background that we will consolidate waste removal service in areas of our operation while expanding to new areas such as Puraspan, Harrietswhich, Tolwe and Eldorado.

For this IDP and Budget that we table today there is provision for industrial bins and household bins. We will improve on our record keeping capacity to ensure that every household we provide a bin to uses the same for the purpose it is intended for.

## **HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

Our communities clearly emphasized the needs for the upgrading of Ratshaatsha and Blouberg health facilities into fully-fledged hospitals, as well as the provision of clinics in areas such as Milbank, Puraspan, Simpson, Schoongezicht, Tolwe, Mamoleka;

However, the Department of Health had for this financial year, prioritized to build Schoongezicht Clinic and upgrade facilities at Ratshaatsha health facility and Helen Franz Hospital.

We shall continue with the engagements on the provision of health facilities and mobile clinics until such is achieved.

## **THE JOURNEY CONTINUES**

### **THE 2015/2016 BUDGET**

For the 2015/2016 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework, as in the previous financial years a considerate effort has been put to align our strategic objectives with the budget and the IDP, as well as the maintenance of sound fiscal discipline for the attainment of efficiency, effectiveness and value for money.

Madam Speaker, I present to this council the 2015\16 budget which amounts to **R247, 406, 558**. This is an improvement from the previous budget of **R223, 152, 084** and represents an increase of **R24,254,474**. For the 2016\17 and 2017\18 financial years we present a budget of **R 249,447,198** and **R 269,458,90** respectively. However, we must caution this august house that figures for the outer years may change as a result of the inclusion of new settlements from the soon to be disestablished Aganang Municipality.

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# SUMMARY BUDGET

		Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget	Budget	Budget
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue	Budget-14/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18
Grant Income	173,963,057	198,881,000	199,526,000	213,845,300
Own Income	43,929,027	48,525,558	49,921,198	55,613,609
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,892,084</b>	<b>247,406,558</b>	<b>249,447,198</b>	<b>269,458,909</b>
Expenditure				
Operational Budget	161,772,478	190,695,000	191,939,287	205,474,527
Capital Budget	56,119,606	56,711,557	57,507,911	63,984,382
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,892,084</b>	<b>247,406,558</b>	<b>249,447,198</b>	<b>269,458,909</b>
<b>DEFICIT/SURPLUS</b>	-	-	-	-



The main cause for increase comes from annual increase in the allocation of grants from the National Treasury as per DORA and comprises of equitable shares, Municipal Infrastructure Grant, Municipal Systems Improvement Grant, Financial Management Grant and Integrated National Electrification Programme.

From own revenue generated sources the municipality relies mainly on, assessment rates (which accounts for R15,5 million), development fund, sale of electricity (R18 million), waste management services (R1 million), traffic services (R6,487,200), and other related revenue related sources.

Our own revenue amounts to **R48, 525,558** which constitutes less than **30%** of the total municipal budget. Madame Speaker, this means that from a financial viability point of view a lot still needs to be done.

## THE BUDGET FOR THE 2016/17 WILL BE APPORTIONED AS FOLLOWS:

An amount of **R190, 695, 00** for 2015/16 has been budgeted for operating expenditure; the budget we present today has increased by 14% from the current budget and out of this amount **34%** will cover employees' costs and if we include councilors' costs the figure will grow to **39%**.

An amount of **R56, 711,557** will fund our capital budget programme; the percentage of our capital budget to the overall budget is 23%. We have already mentioned the capital projects for implementation in this speech.

We also table this budget speech and the following revised budget-related policies for adoption:



- Budget policy
- Credit control and debt management policy
- Asset management policy
- Property rates policy
- Supply chain management policy
- Indigent support policy
- Tariffs structure and policy
- Funding and reserve policy
- Investment policy
- Cash management policy
- Customer care policy
- Payroll policy
- Revenue enhancement strategy
- Financial plan
- Policy on fruitless, wasteful, and irregular expenditure
- Senwabarwana master plan

From the above policies we want to make an emphasis on the indigent policy and want council to resolve as follows:

- For the 2015\16 the indigent policy threshold will be revised from **R2800** per household per month to **R3000** per month. We need to emphasize that the indigent is not automatically granted but must be applied for. It depends upon an application by legible indigents with valid proof of their indigent status.

We once more emphasize the need to develop a credible customer service database which will be premised upon the mapping of all our households.

We also table for adoption the following:

- Performance Management Policy
- Revised organogram

Madame Speaker, we also table the following from the executive committee:

- Monthly SDBIP reports

Madame Speaker, I would like to thank all those who put their tireless efforts towards making this day possible. My sincere gratitude goes to:

- My family
  - Municipal staff, in particular, Municipal Manager, Mr T.M.P Kgoale, CFO Raganya Conny, Director; Economic Development and Planning, Johnny Kgorane and the entire management team,
-

- ## TRIBUTES

In terms of section 16 (2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, says the mayor of the municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year

In section 17 it is further said that the budget must be a schedule in the prescribed format-

Setting out realistically anticipated revenue for the budget year from each revenue source;

Appropriating expenditure for the budget year under the different votes of the municipality;

Setting out indicative revenue per source and projected expenditure by vote for the two financial years following the budget year;

Setting out estimated revenue and expenditure by vote for the current year; and

Actual revenue and expenditure by vote for the financial year preceding the current year.

Any further proposed amendment to the municipality's Integrated Development Plan following the annual review of the Integrated Development Plan in terms of section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act.

#### **Recommended resolutions:**

That COUNCIL,

1. in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003) approves and adopts:
  - a) Approve the draft annual budget of the Blouberg municipality for 2015/18, and specifically appropriating the amounts for the different votes, and for single-year and multi-year capital expenditure,
  - b) Approve all rates, taxes and tariffs for services provided by the municipality,
  - c) Approve the measurable performance objectives for the annual budget for each year of the medium term revenue and expenditure framework,
  - d) Approve the entire draft budget related policies or amendments to such policies.
2. The Council of Blouberg Local Municipality, acting in terms of 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) approves and adopts with effect from 1 July 2014 the tariffs for other services, as set out in Annexure B policy document.

### **1.3 Executive Summary**

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This budget compiled in line with the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulation (MBRR) notice no 31804 of 2009 provides comparative financial over a seven year period commencing in the 20015/2016 budget year to 2017/18 budget year. National Treasury's various Budget Circulars introduced since the beginning of MFMA reforms in 2004 as well as the latest being circular 74 and 75 were used to guide the compilation of the draft 2015/2016 – 2017/2018 annual budget and MTREF. The planning of the budget involved consideration of all factors, which had far reaching implications on the annual budget of the municipality..

The preparation of the 2015/2016 medium Term revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) were an extremely challenging, with considerable potential impacts on core service delivery cost and revenue components which influenced the outcomes of MTREF. Another challenge is lower revenue collection due to non payment by residents.

The Municipality has anticipated on implementing a variety of revenue collection strategies to optimize the collection of debt owed by consumers and also circulating its credit control and debt collection policy. The total draft budget is at R 247,406 million and is grown by 12 per cent as compare with the last year's budget (R 217,892million).

**The following issues were the challenges in the assumption of funds when preparing the 2015/16 draft budget:**

- Initiatives to improve the current payment aspects.
- Requirement with regard to upgrading and maintenance of existing roads and other service networks (Re-gravelling of internal streets).
- Departmental requirements regarding the filling of critical and vacant positions not previously budgeted for.
- MFMA Circular 75 –request all municipalities to adopt a surplus position on the statement of financial performance with the 2015/16 MTREF budget.
- The municipality still having a challenge in separating the portion of employee related cost for repairs and maintenance; as a result this allocation is part of the overall employee related cost of the council.

**The following assumption were used in compiling the budget,**

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- Ensuring that expenditure is aligned to revenue and that the municipality has sufficient cash to finance the expenditure.
- Ensuring that “back to basics” approach will be continue, focus on improving service delivery, accountability and financial management.
- 
- Ensuring that municipality focus on core service delivery functions and reduce costs without adversely affecting basic services
- Ensure that the municipality avoids borrowings due to the dependence on grant revenue.
- Ensure that the budget respond to priorities enlisted in the IDP.
- Ensuring eradication of non-priority spending (cost containment measures) and the reprioritisation of expenditure relating to core infrastructure continue to inform the planning framework
- Ensure that service are cost reflective , affordable and sustainable.
- Ensure that realistic revenue targets are set based on trends.
- Ensuring that service delivery and capital projects use labour intensive methods wherever appropriate
- Participating fully in the Expanded Public Works Programme; and
- Implementing interns programmes to provide young people with on-the-job training.
- NERSA guideline on tariff increase to structure 2015/16 electricity tariffs.
- National; guide on the application of cost containment measures as per MFMA circular 74 and 75.

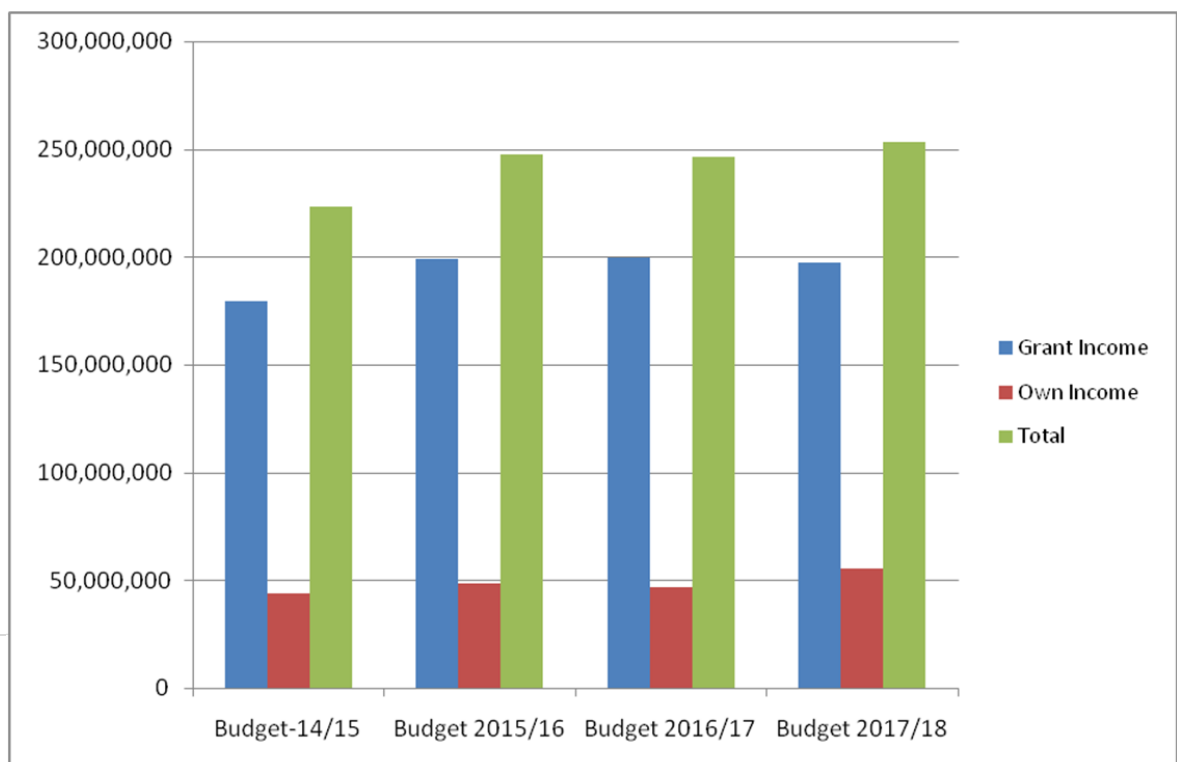
#### 1.4 Operating Revenue Framework

The total draft Budget income for 2015/16 is at R 247,4 million which is more than last year 's budget by R 24,25 million, the main cause for increase is because of the allocation grant from National Treasury as per DORA which is Equitable shares, MIG,MSIG,FMG,INEP and EPWP

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The total grant revenue budget of Blouberg Local Municipality for the 2015/16 financial year is at R 198,8 million which is more than last year budget by R 19,65 million .The total Own revenue is at R 48,5 million which is more than last year 's budget by R 4,5 million due to increase on tariff and increase on sale of site . The budget on refuse removal will increase to R1,0 million as there is a plan to expand our refuse roll-out programme to four additional villages and that all other villages where collection is taking place will be billed.

	2013/2014 FY	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18
	Budget- 14/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18
Grant Income	179,222,180	198,881,000	199,526,000	197,512,000
Own Income	43,929,904	48,525,558	46,963,565	55,613,609
<b>Total</b>	<b>223,152,084</b>	<b>247,406,558</b>	<b>246,489,565</b>	<b>253,125,609</b>





LIM351 Blouberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>	1										
<b>Revenue By Source</b>											
Property rates	2	7,929	15,411	14,152	14,120	14,120	14,120	14,417	15,500	16,430	17,416
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	6,496	13,103	12,371	15,782	15,782	15,782	9,480	18,000	19,080	20,225
Service charges - water revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	226	235	240	1,200	400	400	222	1,000	1,060	1,124
Service charges - other											
Rental of facilities and equipment		227	881	769	332	332	332	171	352	373	395
Interest earned - external investments		713	423	1,116	930	930	930	621	986	1,045	1,108
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		4	193	184	432	496	496	360	526	558	591
Dividends received						-	-				
Fines		495	1,645	1,457	4,000	2,500	2,500	405	2,710	2,873	3,045
Licences and permits		2,608	2,608	2,491	3,620	3,620	3,620	1,565	3,837	4,067	4,311
Agency services						-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - operational		77,631	93,990	104,108	121,458	122,468	122,468	88,892	153,973	153,187	149,828
Other revenue	2	62,685	6,596	3,550	3,084	5,584	5,584	1,700	5,615	4,436	19,932
Gains on disposal of PPE											
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>		<b>159,015</b>	<b>135,084</b>	<b>140,438</b>	<b>164,958</b>	<b>166,232</b>	<b>166,232</b>	<b>117,833</b>	<b>202,499</b>	<b>203,109</b>	<b>217,975</b>



**Property Rates :**

The assessment increase from R 14,1million to R 15, 5 million considering the revised tariffs and supplementary valuation roll.

**Electricity:**

The Electricity revenue for 2014/15 was R 15, 7 million and for draft budget 2015/16 is at R 18,0 million, there is an increase as compare with last year 's budget. The municipality increases electricity by 6 per cent as per tariff, Still waiting for Nersa 's approval. The free basic electricity of 50kwh per month is provided to each household who qualify the definition of indigent.

**Water and sanitation**

Municipality is not a water authority as a result the services belongs to the Capricorn district municipality, therefore Capricorn district municipality took over services charges both water and sanitation. Therefore there is a zero budget in municipal budget for 2015/16 financial year.

**Refuse:**

The billed revenue for refuse 2014/15 budget was R400 thousand and for 2015/16 financial is R1,0 million thousand, it increases by 6 per cent as per tariff structure and also f we are planning to expand our roll-out programme to four additional villages and to bill other outstanding villages where collection is taking place.

**Traffic services:**

The municipal traffic services for 2014/15 was R 6,1 million and for draft budget 2015/16 is at R 6,5 million , it increases by 6 per cent .

**Other income :**

The municipal other income for 2014/15 was at R 7,1 million and for draft budget 2015/16 is at R 7,1 million, it shows no increase as some of item line decrease.

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## GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

The municipality expects the following grants as per DORA; equitable share, Municipal Finance Management Grant (FMG), Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG), MIG, INEP and EPWP incentive Grant (Public works) . The total grants for the 2015/16 draft budget amounts to R198,8 Million have been appropriated in the 2015/16 medium-term draft budget to fund the some of expenditure budget, which is presented by R189,3 million for operating expenses and R56,5 million allocated to fund capital expenditure budget. MIG, MSIG, FMG, INEP and EPWP it a conditional grant , meaning it must be used for a specific projects as outline in the Division of Revenue Act.

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### 1.5 Operating Expenditure

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>										
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>	<b>-</b>										
Employee related costs	2	45,487	58,077	66,223	78,683	77,121	77,121	45,878	84,291	89,290	95,181
Remuneration of councillors		9,855	10,595	11,633	12,304	12,304	12,304	7,682	13,315	14,086	15,073
Debt impairment	3	–	12,300	4,457	12,511	3,500	3,500	–	6,243	4,497	4,767
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	47,957	46,451	47,971	1,009	6,340	6,340	–	8,720	7,124	6,551
Finance charges											
Bulk purchases	2	12,574	14,763	17,908	14,458	16,458	16,458	11,396	18,000	19,080	22,569
Other materials	8	1,821	1,441	1,008	2,173	2,323	2,323	515	2,746	3,123	3,310
Contracted services		1,578	1,898	2,457	3,000	3,400	3,400	1,716	4,000	4,240	4,494
Transfers and grants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	4, 5	42,859	32,514	35,699	35,331	40,836	40,836	24,470	53,380	50,500	53,530
Loss on disposal of PPE		–	20								
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>162,130</b>	<b>178,059</b>	<b>187,358</b>	<b>159,469</b>	<b>162,282</b>	<b>162,282</b>	<b>91,657</b>	<b>190,695</b>	<b>191,939</b>	<b>205,475</b>

The total draft budget for 2015/16 financial year is estimated to R 247,400 million which is R 190,695 for operating expenditure and R 56,71 capital expenditure.

Further key parameters applied to the Blouberg Municipality's financial framework include the following for the 2015/2016 financial year:

- ❖ Employee related cost R 84,29 million.
- ❖ Remuneration for councilors R13,31 million.
- ❖ Contracted Services R4,00 million.
- ❖ Bulk purchase R 18,00 million.
- ❖ Repairs and Maintenance R 2,74 million.
- ❖ Other General Expenses R 72,34 million.
- ❖ Capital Expenses R 56,71 million

### Salaries

The total budget for salaries excluding remuneration of councilors and interns amounts to R83,9 million and is at 34 per cent and including remuneration of councilors is at 39 per cent of the total budget. The total budget for remuneration of councilors amounts to R 13,16 million and is at 5 per cent of the total budget, other operational is at 38 per cent and the capital budget is R 56,30 million and 23 per cent of the total budget. The salary annual increase is estimated at 7 per cent for both councilors and officials considering that the wage collective agreement it comes to an end, although National treasury Circular 74 advise the Municipality to increase salaries by 4.4 per cent. There are no vacant posts that are included in the draft budget.

The Remuneration of councilors is based on 41 Councilors.

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## Bulk Purchase,

The bulk purchase expenditure is mainly expenditure for bulk electricity purchase from Eskom and will increase from R 16,45 Million to R18,00 million due to the fact that each and every year municipality electrify two or more villages. The municipality also provides provision of free basic electricity to those who qualify the definition of indigents. The indigent policy directs that all households earning a collective income of pensioners not exceeding R3,000 thousands, per month classified to fall under needy consumer's category

## Operation: Repairs and Maintenance

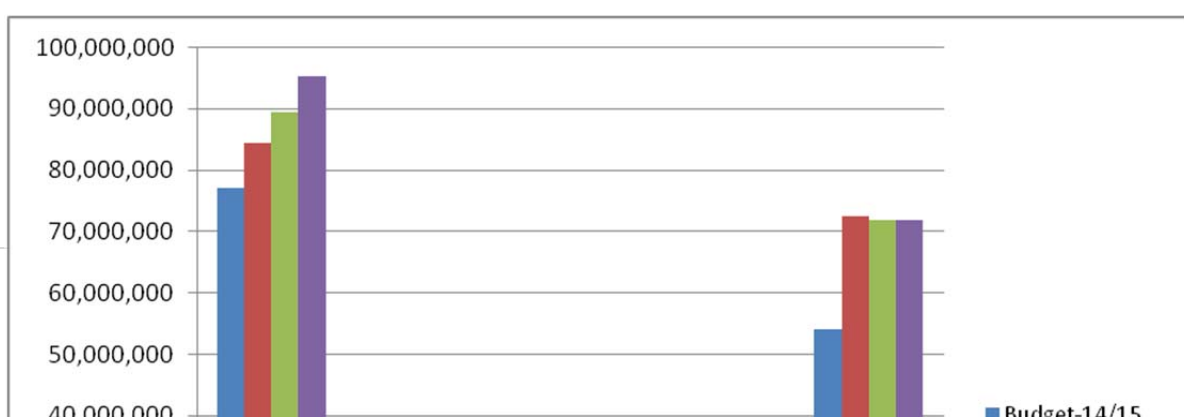
The repairs and maintenance for Blouberg municipality is only for materials (machinery and equipment) and roads maintenance especially culverts and we are going to use our employee to do the work. The total allocation for 2015/16 is at R2, 74 it shows increase as compare with last year's budget. Municipality put aside a provision for roads maintenance including culverts amounting to R 2, 3 million including rental of plant.

## Other Expenses

The total general expenses for administrative purposes were reviewed in order to identify and curb wastage as per MFMA circular 75. The total amount of other expenses is R 72, 34 million this resulted in a slight increase of R18, 57 million.

## Table and Graph

	2014/2015 FY	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget Year 3 2015/16	Budget Year 4 2016/17	Budget Year 5 2017/18
	Budget-14/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18
Employee cost	76,961,015	84,290,512	89,289,512	95,180,790
Remuneration of councillor	12,303,654	13,314,910	14,246,953	15,244,240
Bulk purchase	16,458,000	18,000,000	19,080,000	22,568,910
Repairs And Mantainance	2,226,426	2,745,941	2,910,698	3,017,919
Other expences	54,073,383	72,343,637	71,710,255	71,709,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>162,022,478</b>	<b>190,695,000</b>	<b>197,237,418</b>	<b>207,721,351</b>



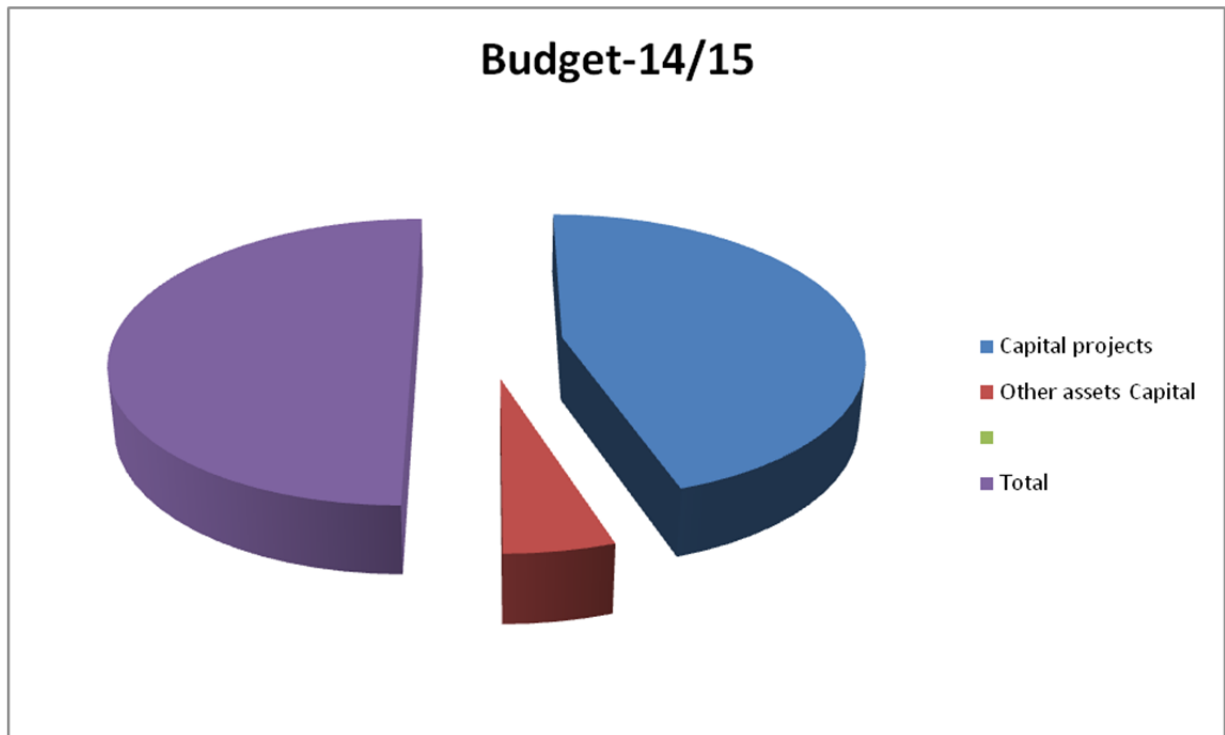
## 1.6 Capital Expenditure

The following table shows capital budget:

The total Capital Budget amounting to R 56.71 million and is 23 per cent of the total budget. Mainly funded by grant, Municipality funded only the following working tools e.g. Office equipment , Motor vehicles, purchasing of grader ,culverts and other which is R 10,00 million. The capital projects funded by grants are amounting to R 46,70 million and Own revenue are amounting to R 1,80 million.

Table and Graph

	2014/2015 FY	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18
	Budget-14/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18
Capital projects	54,659,004	46,707,850	46,338,550	51,483,650
Other assets Capital	6,210,602	10,003,708	5,831,730	9,767,432
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,869,606</b>	<b>56,711,558</b>	<b>52,170,280</b>	<b>61,251,082</b>



#### Performance indicators for capital budget

- Percentage of households with access to community halls within 10 kilometer radius.
- Percentage of households with access to sports facilities within the 10 kilometer radius.
- Number of cemeteries upgraded with fencing and ablution facilities.
- Additional internal streets constructed and the number of households benefiting the access roads.
- Additional cost of infrastructure will provided for municipal additional assets such as furniture, office equipment, upgrading of IT systems etc for day to day administration.

## 1.7 Investment

The municipality is obliged to put aside a certain amount determined by Eskom for guarantee. Blouberg Municipality made provision of R 3,079,000 for Eskom guarantee and also earn interest on that.

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Investment type	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>										
<b>Parent municipality</b>										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank		4,030	3,098	3,089	3,089	3,121	3,121	3,079	3,079	3,079
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										
Repurchase Agreements - Banks										
Municipal Bonds										
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	1	4,030	3,098	3,089	3,089	3,121	3,121	3,079	3,079	3,079
<b>Entities</b>										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank										
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										
Repurchase Agreements - Banks										
<b>Entities sub-total</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Consolidated total:</b>		4,030	3,098	3,089	3,089	3,121	3,121	3,079	3,079	3,079



## 1.8 Financial position and summary of medium term revenue and expenditure.

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>											
<b>ASSETS</b>											
<b>Current assets</b>											
Cash		3,162	2,350	14,797	33,181	34,740	34,740	7,429	44,285	36,582	38,582
Call investment deposits	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer debtors	1	5,582	11,607	3,166	33,790	33,790	33,790	7,152	7,152	7,152	7,152
Other debtors		11,753	4,826	9,969	4,826	4,826	4,826	–	4,826	3,826	2,826
Current portion of long-term receivables		9,417	14,416	21,498	15,893	15,893	15,893	15,893	15,893	16,688	17,522
Inventory	2	32,245	1,417	782	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,562	1,640
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>62,158</b>	<b>34,615</b>	<b>50,213</b>	<b>89,178</b>	<b>90,737</b>	<b>90,737</b>	<b>31,961</b>	<b>73,644</b>	<b>65,811</b>	<b>67,723</b>
<b>Non current assets</b>											
Long-term receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investments		4,030	3,098	3,089	3,089	3,121	3,079	3,121	3,079	3,079	3,079
Investment property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment in Associate		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,106,770	810,700	796,739	46,897	60,870	60,870	24,317	56,712	57,508	63,984
Agricultural		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total non current assets</b>		<b>3,110,800</b>	<b>813,798</b>	<b>799,828</b>	<b>49,986</b>	<b>63,990</b>	<b>63,949</b>	<b>27,438</b>	<b>59,791</b>	<b>60,587</b>	<b>67,063</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,172,957</b>	<b>848,413</b>	<b>850,041</b>	<b>139,164</b>	<b>154,728</b>	<b>154,686</b>	<b>59,399</b>	<b>133,435</b>	<b>126,398</b>	<b>134,787</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>											
<b>Current liabilities</b>											
Bank overdraft	- 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer deposits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other payables	4	34,272	14,118	35,083	17,800	17,320	17,320	36	18,513	11,697	10,564
Provisions		5,132	16,013	4,086	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>39,404</b>	<b>30,131</b>	<b>39,169</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18,513</b>	<b>11,697</b>	<b>10,564</b>

<b>Non current liabilities</b>											
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		-	1,619	4,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non current liabilities</b>		-	1,619	4,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		39,404	31,750	43,187	17,800	17,320	17,320	36	18,513	11,697	10,564
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	5	3,133,554	816,663	806,854	121,364	137,408	137,366	59,364	114,922	114,701	124,222
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		194,655	816,663	806,854	121,364	137,408	137,366	59,364	114,922	114,701	124,222
Reserves	4	2,938,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minorities' interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	5	3,133,554	816,663	806,854	121,364	137,408	137,366	59,364	114,922	114,701	124,222

## 1.9 MUNICIPALITYS PRIORITIES

The municipal priorities change in respect of the target set for the term of the council.

NO	MUNICIPAL PRIORITIES FOR THE NEW COUNCIL
01.	Economic Development, Job Creation and Partnerships
02.	Human Resource Development
03.	Institutional Development and Financial Sustainability
04.	Sports and Recreational Facilities
05.	Water and Sanitation
06.	Energy
07.	Roads and Public Transport
08.	Rural Development and Urban Renewal
09.	Environment and Waste Management
10.	Health and Welfare
11.	Land Use Development
12.	Emergency Services and Communication

## 1.10 Key amendments to the Integrated Development plan

There are no amendments to the integrated development plan.

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## 1.11 NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ALIGNMENT

South Africa has a representative form of democratic government. The management and governance of South Africa is based on a three-sphere system of government, namely national, provincial and local spheres of government. These spheres are distinctive, interdependent and interrelated. The Constitution states which matters each sphere of government deals with. This division of powers helps to make sure that the country is properly run and that government is close to the people it serves.

Section 25 of Act 32 of 2000 determines that the IDP must be compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements. To ensure that this legislative requirement is adhered to, the Municipality needs to align itself with National and Provincial directives and draw these down into the spectrum of service delivery.

The national and provincial policy imperatives have been taken into consideration in the implementation of the municipality core business. Blouberg Municipality has therefore focused its efforts to complement National and Provincial Government to accomplish developmental goals, with emphasis on matters that are the competency of Local Government.

### 2.3.1 NATIONAL 2014 VISION

As part of South Africa's celebration of 10 years of democracy, National Government formulated Vision 2014 to guide itself for the next ten years. The vision is to build a society that is truly united, non-racial, non-sexist and democratic. Central to this is a single and integrated economy that benefits all. The combination of some of the most important targets and objectives making up Vision 2014 are as follows:

Reduce unemployment by half through new jobs, skills development, assistance to small businesses,

Opportunities for self-employment and sustainable community livelihoods;

Reduce poverty by half through economic development, comprehensive social security, land reform and improved household and community assets;

Provide the skills required by the economy, build capacity and provide resources across society to encourage self-employment with an education system that is geared for productive work, good citizenship and a caring society;

Ensure that all South Africans, including especially the poor and those at risk – children youth, women, the aged and people with disabilities – are fully able to exercise their constitutional rights and enjoy the full dignity of freedom;

Compassionate government service to the people: national, provincial and local public representatives who are accessible; and citizens who know their rights and insist on fair treatment and efficient service;

Massively reduce health risks such as tuberculoses, diabetes, malnutrition and maternal deaths and turn the tide against HIV and AIDS, and, working with the rest of Southern Africa, strive to eliminate malaria, and improve services to achieve a better national health profile and reduction of preventable causes of death, including violent crime and road accidents;

Significantly reduce the number of serious and priority crimes as well as cases awaiting trial, with a society that actively challenges crime and corruption, and with programmes that also address the social roots of criminality; and

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Position South Africa strategically as an effective force in global relations, with vibrant and balanced trade and other relations with countries of the South and the North, and in an Africa that is growing, prospering and benefiting all Africans, especially the poor.

Vision 2014 translates into practical steps, with the following specific implications for the municipality:

A growing economy;

Sustainable livelihoods – inter alia creating job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP);

Access to services: Speed up programmes to provide basic services like water and sanitation, electricity roads and transport services

Realize Batho Pele principles and improve services in government offices;

Safety and security;

Constitutional rights and governance – improve interaction between government and the people.

### **2.3.2 ACCELERATED AND SHARED GROWTH INITIATIVE - SOUTH AFRICA (ASGISA)**

After research and discussion with stakeholders, government identified six “binding constraints on growth” that needed to be addressed so as to progress in its desire for shared growth and to achieve its target of halving unemployment and poverty between 2004 and 2014. This could be achieved if the economy grew at an average rate of at least 4.5% in the period to 2009, and by an average of 6% in the period 2010 to 2014.

Targets set by ASGISA include:

Halving poverty by 2014 to all households;

Halving unemployment by 2014 from 30%;

Achieving growth of approximately 6% per annum; and

50% of the total to be spent on infrastructure should be spent by the three spheres of government.

Six key levers for economic growth have been identified, namely:

Macro-economic intervention;

Infrastructure development;

Skills development;

Strengthening public institutions;

Sectoral investments; and

Interventions in second economy

In the light of the above, ASGISA has identified a set of initiatives that will serve as a catalyst for faster growth. This is complemented with on-going enabling management of fiscal and monetary policy, more focused industrial policy framework, supporting sector policies and legislation and a range of projects and initiatives in the economic cluster of

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government. Strategies for growth and development include investment in transport infrastructure, support to SMME's and labour intensive projects, prioritizing social and economic infrastructure and building partnerships.

Municipalities in particular, as the closest sphere of government to communities have an important role to play in implementing the goals set by ASGISA. They operate under the framework of developmental local government and a constitutional mandate to look after the socio-economic needs of communities and development of their areas of jurisdiction. They have to actively create conducive environment for job creation.

The National Framework for Local Economic Development addresses this issue directly. The framework argues that the municipal areas are the spaces in which an integrated impact of government needs to be optimized in order to accelerate shared growth. This integrated impact has to be synergized with the requirements of the local economy, the needs of its stakeholders and the opportunities and potentials that drive economic growth and sustainable livelihoods. The Framework also argues that municipalities have to play a strategic facilitation role managing the forces and dynamics impacting on the area. This is more effective than a direct role in job creation where municipalities attempt to set-up and run enterprises in the form of small ad-hoc projects that require ongoing public support.

Municipalities can further play an important role through provision of infrastructure and services, by-laws, land use planning and procurement policies in stimulating the local economy. Effective infrastructure planning and provision can involve local suppliers and assist in building local competencies. Firstly, certain of the binding constraints on growth that ASGISA identifies have direct relevance to the role and functioning of municipalities. Municipal Local Economic Development strategies need to address how these constraints in their own areas can be overcome.

ASGISA has identified key sectors for growth and development. Again, municipal strategies should identify if and how these sectors are relevant for their areas and what would be done to grow them.

### **2.3.3 NEW MANDATE: KEY CONSIDERATIONS**

In order to give effect to the strategic objectives as spelled out in the electoral mandate of the ruling party, Blouberg Municipality also aligns its programmes to the ten priority areas as contained in the Medium Term Strategic Framework, for the review of the IDP.

- The key priority areas include:
- Ensuring more inclusive economic growth, decent work and sustainable livelihoods
- Economic and social infrastructure
- Rural development, food, security and land reform
- Access to quality education
- Improved health care
- Fighting crime and corruption
- Cohesive and sustainable communities
- Creation of a better Africa and a better world
- Sustainable resource management and use

A developmental state including improvement of public services

Blouberg Municipality has to date implemented a balanced and integrated suite of programmes that cover all key priority areas identified in the manifestos.

### **2.3.4 NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE**

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Government's key priority in the second decade of Freedom is to increase economic growth and promote social inclusion. A clearly articulated set of spatial priorities and criteria is one of the mechanisms through which government provides a strategic basis for focusing government action, weighing up trade-offs and linking the strategies and plans of the three spheres and agencies of government. In this sense the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) is a critical instrument for policy coordination, with regard to the spatial implications of infrastructure programmes in national, provincial and local spheres of government. It is in this context that the January 2003 Cabinet *Lekgotla* approved the NSDP as an indicative tool for development planning in government.

Since its adoption, three factors have necessitated a review and update of the NSDP:

New data on socio-economic trends;

The development of IDPs and Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS) and the continuing engagement in aligning them with the NSDP; and

Renewed focus on decisive interventions to ensure accelerated and shared economic growth.

The NSDP provides:

a set of principles and mechanisms for guiding infrastructure investment and development decisions;

Description of the spatial manifestations of the main social, economic and environmental trends which should form the basis for a shared understanding of the national space economy; and

An interpretation of the spatial realities and the implications for government intervention

Government is committed to economic growth, employment creation, sustainable service delivery, poverty alleviation programmes and the eradication of historic inequalities. In order to ensure that infrastructure investment and development programmes are channeled towards these objectives, the NSDP was formulated. The principles enshrined in the NSDP are thus of great importance to local government investment, through the IDP and capital expenditure.

The NSDP Vision is as follows:

*South Africa will become a nation in which investment in infrastructure and development programmes support government's growth and development objectives:*

By focusing economic growth and employment creation in areas where this is most effective and sustainable;

By supporting restructuring where feasible to ensure greater competitiveness;

By fostering development on the basis of local potential; and

By ensuring that development institutions are able to provide basic needs throughout the country.

The following normative principles are put forward as guide for all spheres of government when making decisions on infrastructure investment and development spending:

Economic growth is a prerequisite for the achievement of other policy objectives, key among which would be poverty alleviation;

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Government spending on fixed investment, beyond the constitutional obligation to provide basic services to all citizens, should therefore be focused on localities of economic growth and/or economic potential in order to attract private sector investment, stimulate sustainable economic activities and/or create long-term employment opportunities;

Efforts to address past and current social inequalities should focus on people not places; and

In order to overcome the spatial distortions of apartheid, future settlement and economic development:

Opportunities should be channeled into activity corridors and nodes that are adjacent to or link the main growth centers.

Infrastructure investment and development spending should primarily support localities that will become major growth nodes in South Africa and the Southern African Development Community region to create regional gateways to the global economy.

The NSDP thus seeks to focus the bulk of fixed investment of government on those areas with the potential for sustainable economic development, as it is in these areas where government's objectives of promoting economic growth and alleviating poverty will best be achieved. It places emphasis on the quality of interventions and investment choices by calling for a rigorous analysis of the economic opportunities and potentials in each of the Local, District and Metropolitan Municipal Areas. The Local, District and Metropolitan IDP's and LED programmes, crafted through joint work across the three spheres of government and with State Owned Enterprises and social partners would have to internalize the logic of the NSDP.

### **2.3.5 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

The development of the National Development Plan by the National Planning Commission will transform the way South Africans at all spheres of government as well as the private sector and the community at large plan and implement development programmes. The plan is developed to ensure that the country becomes developed state to play a key role in mainstream global economy.

The National Planning Commission's vision and plan for 2030 charts a 20 year path towards achieving the overarching vision embedded in the Constitution that South Africa belongs to all who live in it. It breaks the five-year electoral cycle to allow for long-term planning.

The plan opens the way for:

- The mobilization of society around a commonly agreed set of long-term goals
- Greater coherence in government's work between departments which can only be achieved if there is a common understanding of long-term objectives.
- The development of a broad consensus to encourage business and society to think about the long term. This will provide a basis for making trade-offs and prioritizing major decisions.

A key aspect of South Africa's new National Development Plan, a blueprint for creating sustainable growth and development in the country over the next two decades, is its emphasis on active citizenry. The National Development Plan finds expression in this IDP on its emphasis on long term planning, the development of master plans for growth points as well as the IDP's emphasis on universal access to basic services by Blouberg communities.

### **2.3.6 LIMPOPO EMPLOYMENT, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LEGDP)**

The Limpopo Employment, Growth and Development Plan (LEGDP) is a provincial (three tiers of government, private sectors, labour federations, NGOs, etc) tactical initiative. The LEGDP assists the Province to be able to make strategic

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choices in terms of prioritizing catalytic and high impact initiatives as a way of responding to the medium term strategic framework strategic thrust.

### **2.3.7 BACK TO BASICS PROGRAMME**

Also abbreviated as B2B this programme, introduced by CoGTA Minister, Pravin Gordhan, is aimed at oiling the machinery of local government by stressing the need for municipalities to focus on the *raison d'être* for their existence. Simply put, B2B programme instructs leadership and management of municipalities to focus on their focal areas as enshrined in the section 152 of the Constitution of the Republic without fail. Its key pillars echo the Constitution in that it dictates that local government should amongst others do the following:

- (i) putting people first
- (ii) accelerating basic service delivery
- (iii) strengthening municipal institutional development
- (iv) attaining and maintaining sound financial viability
- (v) attaining and strengthening good governance
- (vi) attaining and maintaining local economic development and job creation

### **2.3.8 GOVERNMENT'S NINE (9) POINT PLAN**

#### **PARTNERSHIP WITH PROVINCIAL AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENT**

The basic constitutional principle of governance in South Africa is "co-operative governance". All spheres of government are obliged to observe the principles of co-operative government put forward in the Constitution. Chapter 3 of the Constitution provides the cornerstones for cooperation between the different spheres of government and organs of state in South Africa. Co-operative government assumes the integrity of each sphere of government. But it also recognizes the complex nature of government in modern society. No country today can effectively meet its challenges unless the components of government function as a cohesive whole.

In South Africa a system of inter-governmental relations is emerging to give expression to the concept of cooperative government. The Inter-Governmental Relations Framework Act (Act 13 of 2005) is a response to the limited successes in the alignment efforts among the three spheres of government. The Act creates a framework to support intergovernmental cooperation and coordination as required by the Constitution in its definition of "cooperative governance". It provides for the obligation of all spheres to participate in the planning processes of the municipality and in turn allow their own planning processes to be influenced by the municipal IDPs. Municipal IDPs are regarded as important planning frameworks to integrate both the national and provincial programme in specific local area. The Municipality is participating in the district-planning forum as well as in the Premier's Intergovernmental Forum. The participation is aimed at ensuring proper alignment and coordination of local, district and provincial departments. The Act establishes structures and processes that enhance inter-governmental planning and monitoring processes for local, provincial and national spheres of governance.

A system of inter-governmental relations has the following strategic purposes:

- To promote and facilitate cooperative decision-making
  - To coordinate and align priorities, budgets, policies and activities across interrelated functions and sectors
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- To ensure a smooth flow of information within government, and between government and communities, with a view to enhancing the implementation of policy and programmes, and
- The prevention and resolution of conflicts and disputes.

The Constitution obliges all spheres of government to co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith through fostering friendly relations; assisting and supporting one another; informing one another of, and consulting one another on matters of common interest; and coordinating their actions and legislation with one another. Local government should maintain open, co-operative and constructive relations with both provincial and national government, seeing its operation as a component of the broader state structure.

Local government alone does not influence a matter in its area. Other spheres of government, either by independently conducting their own programmes in the same area as a municipality, or by regulating the operation of municipalities in line with their own sectoral objectives, also affect matters in a municipal area. Municipalities therefore have authority in their respective areas of jurisdiction but contribute to and enhance the effectiveness of national and provincial programmes and are constitutionally obliged to participate in national and provincial development programmes.

Strong and capacitated local government can play a critical role in enhancing the success of national and provincial policies and programmes, and building sustainable human settlements for the nation. In a spirit of cooperative governance, national and provincial government should seek to support and enhance the developmental role of local government. Local government is the structure that serves the people most directly. It is therefore vital that this sphere of government applies the principles of co-operative governance.

## **1.12 Key amendment to budget-related policies;**

### **Draft Budget Related Policy**

The purpose of budget-related and financial policies is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial affairs of the municipality. The following are key budget relating policies:

**Tariff Structure** – the policy prescribes the procedures for calculating tariffs. This policy is required in terms of Section 74 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, **Act 22 of 2000**.

**Indigent Support Policy** – to provide access to and regulate free basic services to all indigent households.

**Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy** – to provide for credit and debt collection procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all consumers pay for the services that are supplied.

**Budget Policy** – this policy set out the principles which must be followed in preparing a medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget. It further ensures that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.

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**Investment Policy** – this policy was compiled in accordance with the Municipal Investment Regulations and ensures that cash resources are managed in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

**Asset Management Policy** – the objective of the policy is to prescribe the accounting and administrative procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (assets).

**Supply Chain Management Policy** – this policy is developed in terms of Section 111 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003. The principles of this policy is to give effect to a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective system for the procuring of goods and services, disposing of goods and selecting of contractors in the provision of municipal services.

**Cash Management Policy**- to ensure that there is a proper cash flow management and control.

**Payroll Policy:** To provide guidelines and restrictions with regard to the compensation of employees for the fulfillment of their employment obligations within Blouberg Local Municipality.

**Fund Reserve Policy:** In terms of regulation 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations., each Municipality must have a funding and reserves policy

**Unauthorized, irregular, or fruitless and wasteful:** The objective of this policy document is to clearly define the responsibilities of the Blouberg Local Municipality in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act with respect to Unauthorized, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure.

**Property Rates and By-Law Policy** - to enable the municipality to levy rates on ratable properties and apply rebates and discounts on certain categories of properties.

**The effective and sustainability of the 2015/16 budget will be supported by the following**

Revenue enhancement, attached

Financial plan, attached

**The following policies were reviewed**

- Indigent Support Policy.
  - Tariff Policy-Rates increased.
  - Property Rates and by-Law Policy
  - Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
-

## The summary of amendments:

### Indigent policy

Households earning a joint income of not more than **R 3000** per month (proof of pay slips/copy of recent bond statements).

Residents of Blouberg Local Municipality and Residents in possession of a valid South African Identity Document.

### Tariffs Policy

Municipal services tariffs will increase **by 6 per cent** of the services offered by municipality revenue sources e.g.

Refuse removal, Building plan, Advertisements, Animal pounds and Cemeteries and rental facilities ect.

Electricity tariff approved by Nersa.

**Approved tariffs applicable to Residential Customers.**

Block	Limitations	Tariff	Notes
1	0 – 50 kilowatt hours	R0.78 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to Approved customers
2	51 - 150 kilowatt hours	R0.97 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to residential applications
3.	151-350 kilowatt hours	1.13 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to residential applications
4.	351 - 600 kilowatt hours	R1.26 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to residential applications
5.	Over 601 kilowatt hours	R 1.46 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to residential applications

**Approved tariffs applicable to Commercial Customers.**

Type of Customers	Proposed Tariff
Commercial Low Pre-paid	R 1.40
Commercial Conventional	
Basic Charge	R 200.00
Energy Charge	R 1.33

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New tariff for new transformer

Description	Unit price	Transport
TRANSFORMER 50 KVA	R 32,691.00	R6,000.00
TRANSFORMER 25KVA	R 24,810.00	R6,000.00
TRANSFORMER 16KVA	R 16,930.00	R6,000.00
TRANSFORMER 32KVA	R 30,907.93	R6,000.00
TRANSFORMER 100KVA	R 52,060.00	R6,000.00

### Assessment Rates

The Blouberg Municipality will levy from 1 July 2015 the following assessment rates in respect of the different categories of *ratable* property.

CATEGORY	CURRENT TARIFF	PROPOSED TARIFF (CENT IN A RAND)
Residential	0.0053	0.0056
Residential property consent use	0.0084	0.0089
Residential impermissible or illegal use	0.0105	0.0111
Residential vacant land	0.0074	0.0078
Farms	0.0016	0.0017
State owned properties	0.031	0.0329
Businesses\ commercial	0.0074	0.0078

### Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

- Credit control and Debt collection policy to be applied for Indigent households,

An indigent subsidy policy is to ensure that households with no or lower income are not denied a reasonable service, and on the contrary the local authority is not financially burdened with non-payment of services, therefore write-off of indigent household must be applied.

### 1.13 Key demographic , economic and other assumptions:

Blouberg Local Municipality is situated towards the far northern part of the Capricorn District, bordered by Aganang on the south, Molemole on the south-west, Makhado on the north-east, Lephalale on the north-west, with Mogalakwena on the south-west and Musina on the north. As per the new Demarcations Board report (2011), the Municipality covers an area of about 9,248.44km<sup>2</sup> (this includes the newly incorporated areas). The total population is estimated at 194 119 with the total number of households at 35 598. Average house hold size is 5.72 (Source: Community Survey, 2007).

#### Key Challenges and Opportunities

Blouberg Local Municipality experiences challenges in the area of high level of unemployment and high illiteracy rate. There is huge infrastructure backlog in terms of water, roads, sanitation, education, health and recreational facilities.

#### Economic Opportunities

The major economic sectors or sources are agriculture, mining and tourism. There are mining prospects at Dalmyn, Windhoek-Papegaai, Silvermyn; platinum prospects and Towerfontein gold to complement Venetia mine. In terms of tourism the Municipality houses one of the six kings in the province in King Malebogo; Maleboho and Blouberg Nature Reserves and Mapungubwe heritage sites. The Municipality's proximity to Lephalale, Botswana and Zimbabwe serves to boost the local economy. It boasts three border posts i.e. Platjan, Zanzibar and Groblersbrug.

Demographic figures for the Blouberg municipality within the Capricorn District Municipal Area

#### STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA (CENSUS 2011)

POPULATION	(Census 2001 Stats)	2007(Community Survey)	Census 2011 Stats SA
	171 721	194 119	162 629
HOUSEHOLDS			
	33 468	35 595	41 192
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY	POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS	
	197 114		

#### POPULATION GROUP BY GENDER

GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
BLACK AFRICAN	73195	87 880	161075
COLOURED	40	26	65
INDIAN	129	22	151
WHITE	540	466	1006
OTHER	249	83	332

### **1.13 Progress with the provision of basic services and financial implication for the medium term revenue and expenditure framework and long term sustainability.**

This analysis will focus on the provision of basic and social infrastructure needs for Blouberg communities. More emphasis will be on the provision of services such as water, sanitation, energy, and roads.

#### **3.5.1 ELECTRICITY**

Electricity is part of life and economic development. This relates to improved living conditions. Electricity is a basic need for communities. The municipality has a license to electrify the area that does not fall under Eskom supply area.

The main objective of Blouberg Local Municipality is providing electricity to all households by 2014. The Municipality is a licensed electricity distributor.

The Municipality has thus reached the universal access by providing electricity to all established settlements, save for the extensions.

Currently the municipality is busy with the electrification of extensions and about 500 houses have been provided with solar geysers in Alldays Speaker Park.

##### **3.5.1.1 STATUS QUO**

#### **ELECTRICITY SUPPLY TO HOUSEHOLDS/SCHOOLS**

The schools in the municipality have been supplied with electricity as most of them are used as voting stations by the IEC during elections. There are few schools that have been provided with electricity by the municipality. All the schools in the municipality have been provided with electricity except the Selowe Primary school because it is a new school.

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION	% of Households	% of Households with access to Electricity		% of households with no Electricity		
Municipality	Population	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Blouberg	194 119	79.5%	83%	96.53%	3.47%	0.71%	0.8%

The table above is the combination of Eskom and Municipality Villages.

##### **3.5.1.2 PROVISION OF FREE BASIC ELECTRICITY**

The municipality as well as ESKOM provides free basic electricity of 50 KWA to its indigent residents per month. Such indigents are captured in the municipal indigent register which is updated from time to time. Field cashiers have been appointed in all the 21 wards to register and update the indigent register as well as a register of all municipal customers.

##### **3.5.1.3 CHALLENGES**

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The Municipality currently has a backlog of 3.47% which translates to 5731 households, in ESKOM supply extension areas. The main challenge is lack of funding and delays in the approval of designs, and in some instances also energizing due to misunderstandings between the Municipality and ESKOM.

#### **3.5.1.4 INTERVENTIONS**

The municipality has engaged ESKOM and the Department of Energy to transfer electricity infrastructure in the town of Senwabarwana to the municipality so that council can take full control of such infrastructure to accommodate the growth of the town and also assist in aligning such with the municipal billing system. The Municipality has further engaged ESKOM, CDM and the Department of Energy to assist in the development of the energy master plan. One other intervention has been to engage ESKOM with a priority list of settlements which should be provided with connections as a result of the growth of such settlements and this current year settlements such as Pax, Puraspan, Inveraan have been energized while Longden is currently in the planning stage. Currently the Municipality has submitted its final list of projects to be implemented in 2013/14 financial year. The Municipality aims to provide electricity to all communities as a basic service by 2013/14.

#### **3.5.2 ROADS AND STORM WATER**

The Municipality takes the responsibility of ensuring that all municipal roads are in a good condition for use by vehicles and other land modes of transport. The municipality also takes care of storm water control which poses a serious threat to the access roads and internal streets.

##### **3.5.2.1 STATUS QUO**

The Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport takes responsibility of the provincial road network and some of the District Roads (although not clearly defined) within the Municipality's area of jurisdiction. The total length for the Provincial road network is approximately 960km, from which 262km is surfaced and 698km is gravel, leaving a backlog of 73%.

The condition of most of the Provincial gravel roads is not so good, but the Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport performs maintenance on these roads. They re-gravel and construct culverts for some of these roads. They are also currently running an EPWP programme whereby over 600 people have been employed from within the Municipality's communities, specifically for the cleaning of road reserves alongside the main roads, and other routine maintenance of the surfaced roads.

Blouberg Municipality takes responsibility for the municipal roads network. The total length of Blouberg road network is approximately 640km, from which 215km is access roads and 425km is internal Streets. The conditions of municipal roads and storm water facilities are very poor. Most of the roads are not accessible during rainy days as they become water logged. Roads in settlements next to mountains have been damaged by uncontrolled surface run-off water from the mountains with villages such as Mokwena, Burgerught, Kgatla, Leipzig and Inveraan been badly affected. Ward one settlement also encounter serious challenges of roads and storm water. The Municipality has only managed to surface 27km of the internal streets from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant that is allocated to the Municipality annually (also utilized for other Infrastructure Projects). There is still a total backlog of approximately 613km which also includes access roads, translating to 96% of backlog. The Municipality's Technical Services Department has a Roads and Storm Water Unit that deals mainly with the maintenance of municipal roads. The Unit is divided into three (3) clusters that operate from Eldorado, Buffelshoek and Indermark. Each of these clusters has a group of villages that it is responsible for, and with the minimal resources that the Municipality has, it has also distributed them amongst these

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clusters and in some instances the resources are shared. A list of priority Roads, also serving as a Roads maintenance plan has been compiled for each of the clusters.

### PROVINCIAL ROADS BACKLOG

ITEM NO	ROUTE	ROAD NUMBER	ESTIMATED LENGTH (KM)	COMMENTS
1	Ga-Moleele to Harriswhich via Gemark	D3325	42	R8.1 m confirmed for the 2012\13 FY to complete 2 kilometers of road.
2	Springfield to Vergelegen	D3270	22	
3	Turn off of D1589 from Norman via Burgeregt, via My-Darling to Vergelegen		60	
3	Buffelshoek Clinic via Bahananwa Tribal Office to Inveraan	D3278	27	
4	Mashalane to Bull-Bull	D3327	15	
5	Dalmyne to Bull-Bull	D3278	18	

### 3.5.2.2 CHALLENGES

The main challenge is the huge percentage of backlog for municipal roads. The Municipality depends fully on the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) for the implementation of roads projects and the grant is never sufficient to make an impact on backlogs as it is also utilized on other infrastructure projects other than roads.

Due to lack of funds, currently there is no Master Plan that is in place, causing poor planning for municipal roads and storm water drainage. Most of the access roads and internal streets are not paved or tarred as the municipality lacks enough funds to implement the project.

Most of the Municipality's gravel roads are in a bad condition and currently there are insufficient resources. Some of municipal resources are even shared amongst the three (3) roads maintenance clusters. There is a shortage of skilled personnel in the municipal roads maintenance unit. The provincial Roads and Transport Department which is also responsible for the operation, maintenance and management of provincial networks of roads has huge capacity constraints thereby causing the municipality with its limited resources to take over the operation and maintenance of most provincial roads.

### 3.5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS

A funding model for the MIG must be reviewed in order to ensure that allocations are distributed in a manner that will create an impact to municipal backlogs over a certain period.

Roads Master Plans must be developed in order to ensure proper planning for Roads and Storm water drainage, also focusing on access roads.

There must be an increase in the number of resources and recruitment of skilled personnel for municipal roads maintenance clusters.

The Department of Roads and Transport must also allocate sufficient funds to create an impact on the backlog for the provincial roads.

BLOUBERG MUNICIPALITY UPGRADING:GRAVEL TO TAR							
ROUTE PARTICULARS				PEGDP:GROWTH AREAS			
PR IO RIT Y	ROAD NO.	ROADS PARTICULAR S	APPROXIM ATE LENGTH (km)	L-OCAL MUNICIPA LITY	GROWTH POINT	LEVEL OF GROWTH POINT	OTHER DEVELOPMEN T STRATEGY SUPPORTED
1	D1589, D3297, D3292	De Vrede via Raditshaba to Eldorado	25	Blouberg	Eldorado	Local	Farming and administrative
2	D1200, D688, D2657	Dendron via Makgato to N1 (Botlokwa)	35	Molemole, Blouberg	Dendron (Mogwadi)	District	SDR, Agriculture, Tourism
3	D1468	Puraspan to Indermark	10	Blouberg	Avon/ Puraspan	Local	Farming
4	D 3330, D3474, D3440	Ga Moleele, Gadikgale, Galetswalo, Raweshi, Pollen, Mons, Swartz to Driekoppies	30	Blouberg	Senwabar wana	Local	Major Link
5	D3275- D3287	Windhoek to Eldorado	38	Blouberg	Eldorado	Local	Farming
6	D3322	Blouberg health centre via Bahananwa	12	Blouberg	Senwabar wana	Local	Major Access

		Tribal Office to Buffelshoek					
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### 3.5.2.5 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

There is one mode of public transport in the municipal area viz road transport. The dominant public transport mode is the minibus taxi while another form of public transport is the bus transport with Great North and Mmabi bus being the main operators. The challenge with the municipal public transport is that it is only available between 6H00 in the morning and 20H00 leaving most commuters stranded outside these stipulated times. The movements of these modes of public transport is towards all the nodal points of Blouberg, viz, Alldays, Senwabarwana, Tolwe and Eldorado while outside Blouberg the major destinations are Musina, Louis Trichardt, Lephalale, Steilop and Polokwane.

### STATUS OF TAXI RANK FACILITIES

LOCATION	STATUS	DESTINATIONS
Senwabarwana	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks and hawkers' facilities	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Polokwane, Johannesburg,
Eldorado	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and areas such as Senwabarwana and it connects to Polokwane via Kromhoek taxi rank
Kromhoek	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks and hawkers' facilities	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Polokwane, Johannesburg and Louis Trichardt
Alldays	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Musina and Louis Trichardt
Windhoek	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Steilop
Avon	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Vivo, Indermark
Buffelshoek	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana
Vivo	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Alldays, Mogwadi and Louis Trichardt
Letswatla	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana

### 3.5.4.2 PUBLIC TRANSPORT CHALLENGES

The challenge with the municipal public transport is that it is only available between 6H00 in the morning and 20H00 leaving most commuters stranded outside these stipulated times. The other main challenge is the bad state of roads that increases the operation and maintenance costs of public transport operators. Lack of formal taxi ranks with all

related amenities in some strategic areas such as Avon, Vivo, Buffelshoek, Windhoek and Harriswhich remains a challenge. Disputes over operating routes occasionally occur resulting in conflicts among taxi associations.

#### 3.5.4.3 PUBLIC TRANSPORT INTERVENTIONS

The roads and transport forum has been established and all taxi associations operating within Blouberg are members of the forum. Recent conflicts between Letswatla and Bochum Taxi associations have been resolved through the intervention of the municipality, SAPS and the District Taxi Council. The matter of accessibility of public transport outside the 6H00 and 20H00 time periods has been referred to the operators for rectification. The state of poor road conditions has been highlighted to the MEC for Roads and Transport for intervention. A priority list for formalization of taxi ranks will be developed by the municipality and the CDM in collaboration with public transport operators. Taxi and bus shelters have been constructed along major routes such as D1200 (Senwabarwana-Windhoek road), Wegdraai to Eldorado road, Letswatla to Windhoek road and D1598 (Kibi to Schiermoonikoog road)

#### 3.5.2.5 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The main offices for traffic management are in Senwabarwana. The municipality has rolled the traffic management services out to Alldays and Eldorado, as part of the decentralization of services plan. The Alldays traffic office covers Vivo in Ward 12, ward 17 and 18. The Eldorado office covers both areas of ward 15, 16 and 21. The Alldays traffic office controls traffic to and from Zimbabwe, Musina, Venetia Mine, Botswana, Swartwater and surrounding villages.

#### STATUS OF TRAFFIC CENTRES

LOCATION	STATUS	SERVICE
Senwabarwana: main offices	The centre provides all services and serves as the main office of the municipality.	Fully operational
Eldorado: satellite office	The traffic service is amongst municipal services decentralised to the Eldorado satellite office.	Service provided twice a week.
Alldays: satellite office	The traffic service is amongst municipal services decentralised to the Eldorado satellite office.	Fully operational

#### 3.5.4.2 TRAFFIC SERVICES CHALLENGES

The main challenge remains the road conditions within the municipal area, which pose a threat to the conditions of the vehicles. Other nodal points such as Tolwe, Harriswich and Langlaagte are not covered by traffic offices, and as a result, less service is provided to those nodal points. Another factor is the traffic congestion within Senwabarwana town, which results in traffic delays and possible accidents.

#### 3.5.4.3 TRAFFIC SERVICES INTERVENTIONS

The challenge related to state of roads could be solved by the development of a road master plan by the Infrastructure Development and Engineering services department in line with the Integrated Transport Plan, which includes re-gravelling, de-bushing and tarring. Traffic congestion could be reduced by establishing a holding area for taxis after off-loading commuters.

#### 3.5.2.5 REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF VEHICLES

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The main offices for the registration and licensing of vehicles are in Senwabarwana. The municipality has rolled the service out to Alldays and Eldorado, as part of the decentralization of services plan. The Alldays driver-learner testing centre (DLTC) covers Vivo in Ward 12, ward 17 and 18. The Eldorado office covers both areas of ward 15, 16 and 21.

#### STATUS OF DRIVER-LEARNER TESTING CENTRES

LOCATION	STATUS	SERVICE
Senwabarwana: main offices	The centre provides all services including driver testing centre and testing of vehicles, and serves as the main office of the municipality.	Fully operational
Eldorado: satellite office	The centre is amongst municipal services decentralized to the Eldorado satellite office, which provides for learners licensed tests, registration of vehicles and issuing of car discs.	Service to be fully operational without vehicle testing and driver testing.
Alldays: satellite office	The centre is amongst municipal services decentralized to the Eldorado satellite office. which provides for learners licence tests, registration of vehicles and issuing of car discs?	Service to be fully operational without vehicle testing and driver testing.

#### 3.5.4.2 LICENSING AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION SERVICE CHALLENGES

The main challenge remains the road conditions within the municipal area, which will make it difficult to open a driver-testing centre at Eldorado (no tar road). Another challenge is the informal operations of the driving schools within the municipality and the high charges for testing the students. Other nodal points such as Tolwe, Harriswhich and Langlaagte are not covered by services, and as a result, less service is provided to those nodal points. Another factor is the traffic congestion within Senwabarwana town, which results in traffic delays and possible accidents. At times it makes it difficult to tests the learners on the road.

#### 3.5.4.3 LICENSING AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION SERVICE INTERVENTIONS

The problem related to the informal driving schools could be resolved by establishing a driving schools forum and training of the schools for efficient management of their schools. The challenge related to state of roads and road markings could be solved by the development of a road master plan by the Infrastructure Development and Engineering services department.

### 3.5.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### 3.5.3.1 STATUS QUO

The Municipality has developed and adopted an integrated Waste Management Plan (WMP) in 2008. The plan serves as a roadmap for the management of solid waste for the entire Municipality with R293 towns and nodal points, plus some rural villages, used as starting points since the capacity available cannot cover the entire municipal wide area. Currently the function is rendered in eleven settlements on a weekly basis while the towns of Alldays and Senwabarwana receive the service on a daily basis. Currently there are two landfill sites in Alldays and Senwabarwana. A waste management team is in place and two waste removal trucks, plus a tractor, have been purchased.

#### THE TABLE BELOW REFLECTS WARD WASTE REMOVAL SERVICE ROLL OUT AND BACKLOGS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	0	11
2	0	7
3	0	6
4	0	9
5	0	7
6	0	5
7	0	6
8	1	6
9	0	6
10	1	0
11	0	6
12	2. INDERMARK UP TO DIKGOMONG	0
13	2 (BURGERUGHT AND MOTLANA)	5
14	0	7
15	2 (KROMHOEK AND DEVREDE)	0
16	0	5
17	2 (GROOTPAN AND LONGDEN)	6
18	2 (TAAIBOSCH AND ALLDAYS)	0
19	1 (SENWABARWANA)	1
20	0	7
21	0	8
TOTAL	11	112

#### 3.5.3.2 CHALLENGES

Capacity constraints: this involves lack of resources (financial and human) to roll out the service to the entire municipal area. Available plant and personnel are not enough to render the service for all areas. For the past two financial years the Municipality could not purchase plant and refuse bins due to budgetary constraints.

The two landfill sites available are not licensed since they don't comply with all legal requirements for a proper landfill site.

Lack of education on the part of members of the community on waste matters does not help the situation. Lot of littering occurs in the town of Senwabarwana around the CBD mainly because much business activities are taking place there.

#### 3.5.3.3 INTERVENTIONS

Blouberg Municipality renders the refuse removal service in 11 settlements with the, households serviced standing at 11 549. The backlog is 24 139. Challenges are funding for roll out of the refuse service to all settlements.

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is partially implemented; the Solid waste and refuse removal by laws are not fully implemented due to capacity challenges that are currently being ironed out. Intergraded Waste Management Plan is currently under review. The neighborhood funding from the National Treasury earmarked for urban renewal shall come in handy to address some of the waste management challenges encountered.

The Municipality will be rolling out the function to a number of settlements with the recruitment of hundred (100) general workers who were employed from the 2011\12 financial year. The programme will be augmented by the integration of EPWP and Community Works Programme. Such general workers will be used to clean settlements, roads, cemeteries and any other work identified by members of the community.

### **3.5.4 WATER**

Water is a basic need to communities. It is important that the water that is provided to communities is good quality and suitable for human consumption, and also suitable for good hygiene practices, noting that without water there is no hygiene.

#### **3.5.4.1 STATUS QUO**

Blouberg Municipality serves as a Water Services Provider (WSP) responsible for the function of operations and maintenance for the water infrastructure with a budget allocated from the Water Services Authority (WSA) being the Capricorn District Municipality (CDM).

CDM has established its own Blouberg Satellite Office, which has a manager also working with local municipal staff. The District has, further, seconded its staff to the Blouberg Satellite Office to work on the operations and Maintenance of the water infrastructure, most of who have been transferred from the Department of Water Affairs in the year 2007. The Satellite office has five (5) Maintenance Camps responsible for the maintenance of the five (5) Regional Water Schemes that are in the Blouberg municipal Area.

CDM as the WSA implements water projects on the local municipality's behalf. Currently 87% of the households within the Blouberg municipal area have access to water at the level of RDP standard, with only a backlog of 13%. Other Water projects are to be implemented in the future financial years, as prioritized by CDM but in consultation with the Municipality. Some of these projects will focus on the refurbishment of some of the old Infrastructure currently hindering good supply of water to communities.

The main sources of water are boreholes, which are not completely sustainable as some even dry out over time. Most of the equipment for the boreholes has now aged and therefore break easily. The aquifers are affected when boreholes are over-pumped and not given a chance to rest.

Where there are water challenges and breakdowns, water is supplied with water tankers.

#### **3.5.4.2 PROVISION OF FREE BASIC WATER**

The municipality, together with the district municipality, provides free basic water and free water to its households in the form of supply of free diesel and payment of electricity bills to ESKOM for the supply of electricity connections to

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boreholes. The challenge is in areas where there is no infrastructure or where there are service breakdowns that the free basic service is not adequately rendered but as contingency measure water tinkering is used.

#### **3.5.4.3 CHALLENGES**

The climate conditions and insufficient underground water sources pose a challenge to the availability and sustainability of water supply to the municipal area.

There are capacity challenges with regard to shortage of staff e.g. pump operators, water tanker drivers, plant operators, general foremen and scheme managers, etc. This is further compounded by lack of resources such as excavators, water tankers, TLBs, crane truck, etc. Insufficient allocation of the budget for the operations and maintenance of the water infrastructure by CDM does not do the area any good to fulfill its Constitutional mandate of providing the basic supply of water.

Other human factors also pose a challenge to the sustainability of providing the service to the community. Such includes theft of diesel engines, electrical cables, transformers and electric motors. Vandalism of Water infrastructure and Illegal connections on the main water supply pipelines (rising mains) is also a challenge. Unfinished projects (Limited scope of work due to budget constraints) are other human factors that deny communities access to adequate potable water supply.

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### 3.5.4.4 INTERVENTIONS

The WSA has to allocate sufficient funds to enable the WSP to perform proper maintenance on the water infrastructure, to attend to breakdowns within a reasonable turnaround time and thereby provide adequate water to communities. Further on, resources and personnel responsible for operations and maintenance must also be increased.

Improved cost recovery strategies have to be in place in order to sustain provision of water and/or water supply to communities.

There is a need to augment water supply from other sources such as the Glen-Alpine Dam. The WSA has indicated that there are positive prospects of securing supply from the Glen-Alpine Dam as feasibility study was done by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA), also aiming at securing a license transfer from agricultural to domestic use for the source. The bulk capacity at areas already supplied to RDP standard will be increased should the project be successful. Another source of supply is the Glenfirness (Blouberg) Dam, which already has infrastructure that needs to be upgraded as it has now aged. The Glenfirness (Blouberg) Dam previously supplied water to a reasonable portion of the Blouberg municipal area. Refurbishment and/ or replacement of such old infrastructure can augment supply to communities.

There is a need for the enforcement of service level agreements (contracts) that CDM has with its service providers for the implementation of water projects in order to ensure successful completion of the projects.

The municipality should endeavor to comply with the green drop standard.

The water catchment facilities should be constructed in almost all areas where there are mountains as lot of water is being wasted. The resuscitation of existing catchment areas should be prioritized taking into account that programmes such as Community Works Programme and EPWP staff be used alongside municipal officials and available equipment. This will be in line with the municipal vision of turning prevailing challenges into opportunities for growth and development...as the benefits will be two fold. The first benefit is that unguided and destructive surface run-off will be contained and the second benefit is that the contained water in the catchment areas will be put into good use for both agricultural and tourism beneficiation and the boost to the local community will be immense.

The separate drinking facilities should be constructed solely for animal drinking to curb the practice of people sharing water with animals. The Department of Agriculture should be roped in to play a meaningful role in this regard.

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### **3.5.5 SANITATION**

#### **3.5.5.1 STATUS QUO**

Sanitation provision is the function of the district municipality and the annual provision is made in the budget. There is a huge backlog in the provision of the service in Blouberg Municipality mainly because of budgetary constraints. About 65 percent of the population in Blouberg is without access to proper sanitation facilities. There are two types of the sanitation services provided to the communities in the Municipality namely; dry sanitation (VIP toilets) and the waterborne sewerage. The VIP toilets are provided in the rural communities and sewerage services provided in the towns such as Senwabarwana and Alldays; and will soon be provided in the new settlement at Tolwe.

VIP Toilets projects have been previously completed in sixty six (66) settlements within the Municipality.

#### **3.5.5.2 CHALLENGES**

The current percentage of the backlog for sanitation is high. There are budgetary constraints with regard to the provision of the service to cover the whole municipal area. There is always a challenge of water borne disease outbreak particularly in areas where the water table is high.

The other challenge is with regard to substandard VIP structures constructed that are not lined from underground. Most of the previously constructed VIP toilet units have full pits, but cannot be emptied due to lack of resources.

There is also shortage of maintenance personnel for sewer treatment works/ waterborne sewer (1 x Sewerage maintenance Camp at Helen Franz responsible for Senwabarwana and Alldays)

#### **3.5.5.3 INTERVENTIONS**

The district municipality has increased the sanitation budget for 2011/2012 and 2012/13 financial years. The Municipality has resolved to prioritize the service for the areas with high water table such as Ga – Mamadi (Taaibosch), Eldorado, Innes and Slaaphoek. There is also provision from the Department of Human Settlements for rural areas VIP toilets. A major challenge is the growing settlements that put huge demand of the service.

There has been an intervention from the Department of Human Settlements to assist the Municipality with the eradication of sanitation backlog by initiating a Rural Household Sanitation Programme, whereby R26,5 million has been allocated to the Municipality over three (3) financial years (2010/11 to 2012/13). The Municipality has prioritized three (3) Villages, namely; Witten, Ga - Mamadi and Eldorado

## **4. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

### **4.1 STATUS QUO**

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The municipality has a rich availability of flora and fauna which needs to be preserved for current and future generations. Further, the municipality has a rich cultural and historical background linked to its natural resources. The Blouberg Mountains and the Makgabeng mountains, as well as the Mogalakwena River contain such abundance. This is augmented by the existence of wetlands at Senwabarwana, Gemarke (Bobirwa) and Tlhonasedimong.

However, poverty levels, as well as lack of knowledge on environmental preservation have rendered the area prone to many environmental challenges. This is because most people rely on natural resources such as wood, soil, plant and animal life for their survival.

- Deforestation-

The problem is prevalent to the rest of rural areas of Blouberg and has done extensive damage at areas such as Taaibosch, Makgabeng, My-Darling.

- Land degradation

Storm water flowing from the mountain ranges cause a lot of severe soil degradation in areas such as Ga-Kgatla, Leipzig, Inveraan, Buffelshoek, Stoking, Mokwena, Burgerught, etc. this is further compounded by illegal sand mining which accelerate soil erosion.

- Overgrazing and drought

The area is reliant on stock farming and most of the grazing areas are overstocked leading to overgrazing and the resultant drought which comes every two years. One can safely say given poor rainfall patterns and excessive heat the all the Blouberg area can be classified as a dry area. Overgrazing is also caused by insufficient grazing camps and lack of adequate control over livestock.

- Illegal poaching of wild animals

The problem is prevalent to the three nature reserves such as Langjan, Maleboho and Blouberg nature reserve and this has a devastating effect on the fauna of such ecosystems. Other areas affected by illegal poaching are private game reserves and farms especially along the Mogalakwena River.

## 4.2. INTERVENTIONS

The municipality embarks on environmental campaigns to educate communities about issues of climate change, its adaptation and mitigation programmes. A programme on tree planting is done with stakeholders such as Venetia mine, DWAE and private donors.

Another intervention practice is the availability of a by-law to deal with sand mining.

LEDET, through its environment wing enforces arrests to people found engaging in illegal poaching.

## 5. SOCIAL ANALYSIS

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## **5.1 HEALTH SERVICES**

### **5.1.1 STATUS QUO**

There are 23 clinics, two health centres and one hospital. Of the 23 clinics 22 operate for 24 hours. There is high number of people with chronic diseases in the municipality and the HIV/AIDS infection rate is also high. There is 42 drop in centres in the Municipality with most of them not funded. The administration of the ARV drugs is now done in all the health facilities. Helen Franz is the only hospital in the municipality while Ratshaatsha and Blouberg are health centres.

### **5.1.2 NORMS AND STANDARD**

The walking distance for one person to walk to the nearest health facility should be five kilometers.

In case the radius is outside the area mobile clinic services is provided. All the clinics in the municipality provide the ARVs to the patients.

### **5.2.2 CHALLENGES**

There is a shortage of medical doctors and assistant nurses and nurses in most clinics and Helen Franz Hospital. People still have to travel long distances looking for the ARV drugs.

There is also shortage of standard clinics in the farming areas of Tolwe, Baltimore, Maastroom and Swaartwater.

There are still challenges of shortage of medicine generally in the province

The roads infrastructure leading to most of the clinics are very bad.

Patients have to wait for a long time to be attended by the doctors.

There is shortage of transport in the afternoons travelling to the hospital.

People still pay lot of money for the transport to Helen Franz hospital.

There is shortage of six clinics in the municipality at Tolwe, Milbank, Senwabarwana, Mamoleka and Dilaeneng village.

### **5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS**

The submissions for the construction of the clinics at Tolwe, Milbank, Puraspan, Senwabarwana and Mamoleka have been forwarded to the MEC's office (Health and Social Development).

Burgerught clinic has been upgraded by the Department of Health and Social Development while there are plans to upgrade Schoongezicht clinic while a new clinic is planned for construction at Puraspan.

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The local HIV-AIDS Council has been established and will go a long way in preventing and managing the scourge of the AIDS epidemic.

## **5.2 HOUSING**

### **5.2.1 STATUS QUO**

Since 2000 there has been an allocation of over 6000 low cost housing units to communities of Blouberg with Alldays and Senwabarwana being the biggest beneficiaries of such housing development programmes. The municipality, together with CoGHSTA, implemented the first inclusionary housing project in Senwabarwana in 2009\10. There is still a backlog of over 2300 housing units and the provision of social housing units, as well as community rental units in areas such as Senwabarwana and Alldays. Blouberg has a housing chapter in place.

### **5.2.2 CHALLENGES**

Poor workmanship, the non-completion of low houses and the non-payment of local suppliers and labourers are some of the challenges that are associated with the provision of low cost houses to Blouberg communities. Some incomplete houses date as far as the financial year 2000 and very few of such have been completed through the rectification programme. Affected wards include wards 1, 2, 8 and 17.

Another challenge for the provision of housing units is the lack of strategically located land in areas such as Alldays, plus delays in the finalisation of environmental authorization processes.

### **5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS**

The provincial Department of Co-Operative Governance, Human Settlements and traditional Affairs annually provide an allocation of housing units to cater for needy qualifying citizens. A smaller fraction is allocated for emergency housing. Consumer education programmes are being conducted to ensure that beneficiaries of low cost housing get value for the houses built for them. The CDM also provides tents as temporary relief for disaster stricken families whose houses have been demolished by disasters. The municipality, in partnership with the private sector and NGOs such as AMAHA, does provide emergency housing units to the destitute as was done recently at Avon, Buffelshoek and Werden.

Acquisition of strategically located land is a pre-requisite for the provision of different typologies of housing and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and the National Housing Development Agency have been requested to assist in this regard.

## **5.3 EDUCATION**

### **5.3.1 STATUS QUO**

There are 176 primary and 76 secondary schools in the Blouberg area. The circuit offices are six and currently the district office is under construction in Senwabarwana. There is one institution of higher learning which is the Senwabarwana campus of the Capricorn FET College. The detailed condition of the

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schools is in ward analysis. There is shortage of Maths and Science educators in the schools within the municipality. Some learners are walking more than five kilometres to schools while in some cases learners have been granted scholar transport and bicycles

There are only 27 standard pre schools in the municipality and the backlog is 96. All the settlements in the municipality have makeshift pre schools structures. There are a total of 131 registered ECD centres of which 35 are standard structures and there is a backlog of 96 centres.

### 5.3.2. LEARNERS ENROLMENT

The total learner enrollment for the 2013 academic year was 59 430 in the municipality.

The learner enrollment for the primary schools was 33 900, while for the secondary schools was 24 397 and the combined schools had 1133 learners for 2013 academic year.

The matric pass rate for the 2012 academic year for the Capricorn district was 66.0%.

### 5.3.3. EDUCATION LEVEL

EDUCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	836	1200	2036
SOME PRIMARY	1214	1028	2241
COMPLETED PRIMARY	692	751	1443
SOME SECONDARY	7636	9077	16713
GRADE 12	3286	4793	8079
HIGHER EDUCATION	618	960	1578

### 5.3.4. NORMS AND STANDARDS

The teacher learner ratio according to the departmental norms and standards is 1: 40 for the primary schools and 1: 35 for the secondary schools.

The total walking distance to and from the school is 10 kilometers.

The learners who reside outside the determined radius are provided with scholar transport and bicycles.

Every learner has access to minimum set of textbooks.

### 5.3.5. PRESCHOOLS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	1	10
2	2	5
3	2	4
4	3	6

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5	2	5
6	3	2
7	1	5
8	1	6
9	1	5
10	1	1
11	0	6
12	0	2
13	0	7
14	0	7
15	2	0
16	1	4
17	1	8
18	2	0
19	2	0
20	2	5
21	2	6
TOTAL	32	91

#### 5.3.6. CHALLENGES

The major challenge is the distance travelled by the learners to and fro the schools in the area, as well as the conditions of school infrastructure as most of the schools were constructed by communities during the apartheid era. There is also a shortage of Maths and Science educators.

There is shortage of classrooms, learning material and furniture in some schools. There is also a challenge of overcrowding in some schools. There are few registered ECD centres in the municipality and lots of them are operating in the sub standard structures. The funding for the ECD centres is a challenge as the communities are responsible for the funding and remuneration of careers .

Some areas require the building of schools. The old dilapidated structures like Matsuokwane,Kgalushi and Makangwane schools require new structures .Selowe Primary in Silvermyn is under construction. Some schools have been blown away by the storms.

The scholar transport remains a challenge for some learners resulting in them walking for long distances to schools. There is a challenge of high drop out of school in some areas. There is also higher failure rate in some schools. There is a challenge of teenage pregnancy in schools.

#### 5.3.7 INTERVENTIONS

There is provision of scholar transport and provision of bicycles to transport learners who travel long distances to schools. Further, the provincial government provides school nutrition to all schools. The Department of Education construct schools annually though the backlog still remains. New schools must be prioritized for Silvermyn primary school, Senwabarwana secondary school, and Taaibosch primary school

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while renovation of schools should prioritize Seiphi, Mochemi and Mokumuru. The municipality will engage the Department of Education to affect the desired intervention. Already the department has approved the construction of new structures at Montz secondary and Matthews Phosa secondary school in Senwabarwana.

The municipality will construct four preschools in the 2014\15 financial year and thereafter four preschools per annum for the coming financial years.

Building of additional classrooms and new schools.

Training of educators in content and methodology.

Conducting of winter enrichment classes

Provision of LTSM

Registration of the unregistered ECD S

Provision of scholar transport and nutrition programme.

Provision of mobile classrooms.

## **5.4 SAFETY AND SECURITY**

### **5.4.1 STATUS QUO**

The municipality, with its 123 settlements, has a total of five police stations within the boundaries of Blouberg and three stations outside the boundaries but serving settlements of Blouberg. The ones within Blouberg are in Senwabarwana, Alldays, Tolwe, Platjan, Eldorado and Saamboubrug while those outside the Blouberg borders but serving Blouberg are found in Mara, Mogwadi and Gilead (Matlala). The most prevalent crimes occurring in Blouberg are housebreaking, common assault, and theft of diesel water engines.

### **5.4.2 CHALLENGES**

The main challenge with regard to the provision of the service is the poor road conditions which make it difficult for most residents to access the service. The functionality of Community Policing Forums is also a challenge. Prevalent crimes include theft and assault.

### **5.4.3 INTERVENTIONS**

Currently the National Department of Safety and Security has approved the construction of a new police station at Laanglagte and to upgrade the Tolwe police station. New park homes for victims of crime are planned for at Eldorado (Maleboho Police Station). Regular crime awareness campaigns are being conducted by local police stations. There is a need for the establishment of a satellite police station at Kromhoek and the municipality will approach the Department of Safety, Security and Liaison to effect such.

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The development of the municipal Community Safety Strategy will help identify other areas that need crime prevention interventions.

## 5.5 PUBLIC AMENITIES

### 5.5.1 STATUS QUO

All settlements have access to cemeteries though such are not formalized. There is one standard sports facility at Eldorado while a semi standard sports facility is at Ben Seraki (Buffelshoek). All other areas have informal sports grounds. The Blouberg area has nine community halls. There is one Thusong service centre at Eldorado and it hosts the municipal offices, Department of Education, Department of Agriculture, Department of Labour, SAPS and Department of Health.

**THE TABLE BELOW REFLECTS AVAILABILITY AND BACKLOG OF STANDARD SPORTS FACILITIES WITHIN WARDS**

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	0	1
2	0	1
3	0	1
4	0	1
5	0	1
6	0	1
7	0	1
8	0	1
9	0	1
10	0	1
11	0	1
12	0	1
13	0	1
14	1 BEN SERAKI NOT STANDARD	1
15	0	1
16	1 STANDARD SPORTS FACILITY	0
17	0	1
18	0	1
19	0 (SENWABARWANA RECREATIONAL PARK)	1
20	0	1
21	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>

**THE TABLE BELOW REFLECTS THE AVAILABILITY AND BACKLOG OF COMMUNITY HALLS WITHIN WARDS**

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## WARD COMMUNITY HALLS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	0	1
2	0	1
3	0	1
4	0	1
5	1	0
6	1	0
7	0	1
8	0	1
9	0	1
10	0	1
11	1	0
12	1	0
13	0	1
14	0	1
15	1	0
16	1	0
17	1	0
18	1	0
19	2 (institution-linked)	0
20	0	1
21	0	1
TOTAL	9 WARDS	12

### 5.5.2 CHALLENGES

The challenge is that sports and recreation facilities available do not have enough facilities such as high mast lights for night games; athletic rubber tracks etc. Another challenge with the amenities is on the available halls which are not used as multi-purpose community centres but are only used scarcely as normal halls.

### 5.5.3 INTERVENTIONS

The municipality, together with SAFA and private partners, construct and upgrades sports and recreational facilities annually. SAFA has to construct an artificial soccer facility as part of its 2010 legacy projects. With regard to community halls the plan is to move way from normal standard halls and build multi-purpose centres.

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## 1.4 ANNUAL TABLES:

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousands</b>										
<b><u>Financial Performance</u></b>										
Property rates	7,929	15,411	14,152	14,120	14,120	14,120	14,417	15,500	16,430	17,416
Service charges	6,723	13,337	12,610	16,982	16,182	16,182	9,701	19,000	20,140	21,348
Investment revenue	713	423	1,116	930	930	930	621	986	1,045	1,108
Transfers recognised - operational	77,631	93,990	104,108	121,458	122,468	122,468	88,892	153,973	153,187	149,828
Other own revenue	66,019	11,923	8,452	11,468	12,532	12,532	4,201	13,040	12,306	28,275
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	159,015	135,084	140,438	164,958	166,232	166,232	117,833	202,499	203,109	217,975
Employee costs	45,487	58,077	66,223	78,683	77,121	77,121	45,878	84,291	89,290	95,181
Remuneration of councillors	9,855	10,595	11,633	12,304	12,304	12,304	7,682	13,315	14,086	15,073
Depreciation & asset impairment	47,957	46,451	47,971	1,009	6,340	6,340	–	8,720	7,124	6,551
Finance charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Materials and bulk purchases	14,395	16,204	18,917	16,631	18,781	18,781	11,911	20,746	22,203	25,879
Transfers and grants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	44,436	46,732	42,614	50,842	47,736	47,736	26,186	63,623	59,237	62,791
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	162,130	178,059	187,358	159,469	162,282	162,282	91,657	190,695	191,939	205,475
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	(3,115)	(42,975)	(46,920)	5,489	3,949	3,949	26,176	11,804	11,169	12,501
Transfers recognised - capital	36,283	28,397	36,611	41,408	56,920	56,920	21,360	44,908	46,339	51,484
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	33,168	(14,578)	(10,309)	46,897	60,870	60,870	47,536	56,712	57,508	63,984
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>				46,897	60,870	60,870	47,536	56,712	57,508	63,984

	33,168	(14,578)	(10,309)							
<b><u>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</u></b>										
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>35,601</b>	<b>29,079</b>	<b>33,971</b>	<b>46,897</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>24,317</b>	<b>56,712</b>	<b>57,508</b>	<b>63,984</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	32,730	25,571	32,462	39,347	54,659	54,659	20,031	44,908	46,339	51,484
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	2,871	3,508	1,509	7,550	6,211	6,211	4,286	11,804	11,169	12,501
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>35,601</b>	<b>29,079</b>	<b>33,971</b>	<b>46,897</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>24,317</b>	<b>56,712</b>	<b>57,508</b>	<b>63,984</b>
<b><u>Financial position</u></b>										
Total current assets	62,158	34,615	50,213	89,178	90,737	90,737	31,961	73,644	65,811	67,723
Total non current assets	3,110,800	813,798	799,828	49,986	63,990	63,949	27,438	59,791	60,587	67,063
Total current liabilities	39,404	30,131	39,169	17,800	17,320	17,320	36	18,513	11,697	10,564
Total non current liabilities	-	1,619	4,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community wealth/Equity	3,133,554	816,663	806,854	121,364	137,408	137,366	59,364	114,922	114,701	124,222
<b><u>Cash flows</u></b>										
Net cash from (used) operating	25,935	26,613	46,410	39,277	48,235	48,235	35,735	56,712	57,508	63,984
Net cash from (used) investing	(25,247)	(27,425)	(33,963)	(46,897)	(56,120)	(56,120)	(24,317)	(56,712)	(57,508)	(63,984)
Net cash from (used) financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the year end</b>	<b>3,803</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>27,245</b>	<b>25,561</b>	<b>26,856</b>	<b>26,856</b>	<b>18,847</b>	<b>44,285</b>	<b>44,285</b>	<b>44,285</b>
<b><u>Cash backing/surplus reconciliation</u></b>										
Cash and investments available	7,191	5,447	17,886	36,270	37,861	37,819	10,549	47,364	39,661	41,661
Application of cash and investments	30,313	4,611	23,911	(13,512)	(13,799)	(13,799)	(4,136)	6,667	844	673
<b>Balance - surplus (shortfall)</b>	<b>(23,122)</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>(6,025)</b>	<b>49,782</b>	<b>51,660</b>	<b>51,618</b>	<b>14,686</b>	<b>40,697</b>	<b>38,818</b>	<b>40,988</b>
<b><u>Asset management</u></b>										
Asset register summary (WDV)	75,356	29,079	33,971	46,897	60,870	60,870	56,712	56,712	57,508	63,984
Depreciation & asset impairment	47,957	46,451	47,971	1,009	6,340	6,340	8,720	8,720	7,124	6,551

Renewal of Existing Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	2,029	1,470	1,008	2,173	2,323	2,323	2,746	2,746	3,123	3,310
<b>Free services</b>										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	622	622	679	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145
Revenue cost of free services provided	43,622	43,622	43,833	46,752	46,752	46,752	44,714	44,714	44,808	44,907
<b><u>Households below minimum service level</u></b>										
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy:	14	27	27	27	27	36	36	36	36	36
Refuse:	13	13	13	13	13	13	7	7	7	7

**The above table indicate the movement from last year's budget with 2015/16 financial year.**

### **Executive and council**

Revenue ; decrease to zero because it is moved to planning and development.

Expenditure ; increases as compare with last year's budget because of inflation.

### **Budget and Treasury Office**

Revenue , increases as compare to last year's budget due to equitable shares and FMG.

Expenditure, increase as compare with last year's budget due to inflation .

### **Corporate services**

Revenue, decrease due to collection rate from last year's actual income.

Expenditure, increases as compare with last year's budget because of during budget adjustment we adjust some item line negatively.

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Standard Classification Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>Revenue - Standard</b>										
<i>Governance and administration</i>		140,580	113,169	119,010	135,806	135,820	135,820	167,919	169,753	167,380
Executive and council		-	-	890	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget and treasury office		140,580	112,809	118,013	135,622	135,636	135,636	167,731	169,553	167,169
Corporate services		-	361	106	184	184	184	188	199	211
<i>Community and public safety</i>		3,081	5,214	4,754	9,271	8,531	8,531	8,100	6,876	7,289
Community and social services		-	1,000	1,000	1,651	2,411	2,411	1,613	-	-
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		3,081	4,214	3,754	7,620	6,120	6,120	6,487	6,876	7,289
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		36,161	26,321	31,516	40,837	57,257	57,257	44,958	45,222	52,858
Planning and development		8,589	3,294	1,190	2,429	4,929	4,929	5,055	3,813	8,833
Road transport		27,573	23,026	30,326	38,408	52,328	52,328	39,903	41,409	44,025
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		15,476	18,777	21,770	20,452	21,545	21,545	26,430	27,596	41,932
Electricity		15,109	18,263	21,433	19,032	20,925	20,925	25,270	26,019	40,100
Water		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		360	453	337	1,420	620	620	1,160	1,577	1,831
<i>Other</i>	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue - Standard</b>	2	195,299	163,481	177,050	206,366	223,152	223,152	247,407	249,447	269,459
<b>Expenditure - Standard</b>	-									
<i>Governance and administration</i>		60,711	78,903	81,045	92,566	91,501	91,501	108,489	108,281	114,219
Executive and council		25,312	27,335	34,739	36,597	36,882	36,882	41,761	44,047	46,966
Budget and treasury office		10,407	30,090	19,575	28,172	27,808	27,808	36,025	32,917	33,000
Corporate services		24,991	21,478	26,730	27,796	26,811	26,811	30,704	31,317	34,253
<i>Community and public safety</i>		10,943	15,769	17,394	22,554	23,348	23,348	24,894	24,625	26,216
Community and social services		6,420	9,359	9,781	11,698	12,673	12,673	13,403	12,335	13,171
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		4,524	6,410	7,613	10,856	10,675	10,675	11,491	12,290	13,045
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		29,275	15,429	16,163	23,095	22,556	22,556	29,379	29,745	31,736

Planning and development		26,355	9,473	8,285	10,495	10,316	10,316	16,245	15,492	16,500
Road transport		2,920	5,956	7,878	12,599	12,239	12,239	13,134	14,253	15,236
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Trading services</b>		<b>61,201</b>	<b>67,957</b>	<b>72,756</b>	<b>21,255</b>	<b>24,878</b>	<b>24,878</b>	<b>27,932</b>	<b>29,288</b>	<b>33,303</b>
Electricity		58,947	67,929	72,712	21,196	24,769	24,769	26,901	28,524	31,492
Water		2,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		196	71	45	59	109	109	1,031	765	1,811
<b>Other</b>	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure - Standard</b>	3	<b>162,130</b>	<b>178,059</b>	<b>187,358</b>	<b>159,469</b>	<b>162,282</b>	<b>162,282</b>	<b>190,695</b>	<b>191,939</b>	<b>205,475</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>33,168</b>	<b>(14,578)</b>	<b>(10,309)</b>	<b>46,897</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>56,712</b>	<b>57,508</b>	<b>63,984</b>

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>										
<b>Revenue by Vote</b>	1									
Vote 1 - MAYOR AND COUNCIL		-	-	890	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - BUDGET AND TREASURY		140,580	112,809	118,013	135,622	135,636	135,636	167,731	169,553	167,169
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES		-	361	106	184	184	184	188	199	211
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		-	1,000	1,000	1,651	2,411	2,411	1,613	-	-
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		3,081	4,214	3,754	7,620	6,120	6,120	6,487	6,876	7,289
Vote 6 - REFUSE AND PARKS		360	453	337	1,420	620	620	1,160	1,577	1,831
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMIN		15,109	18,263	21,433	19,032	20,925	20,925	25,270	26,019	40,100
Vote 8 - WATER AND SANITATION		7	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		27,573	23,026	30,326	38,408	52,328	52,328	39,903	41,409	44,025
Vote 10 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		8,589	3,294	1,190	2,429	4,929	4,929	5,055	3,813	8,833
<b>Total Revenue by Vote</b>	2	<b>195,299</b>	<b>163,481</b>	<b>177,050</b>	<b>206,366</b>	<b>223,152</b>	<b>223,152</b>	<b>247,407</b>	<b>249,447</b>	<b>269,459</b>
<b>Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated</b>	1									
Vote 1 - MAYOR AND COUNCIL		25,312	27,431	34,739	36,597	36,882	36,882	41,761	44,047	46,966

Vote 2 - BUDGET AND TREASURY		4,494	26,268	19,575	28,172	27,808	27,808	36,025	32,917	33,000
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES		30,696	25,417	26,730	27,796	26,811	26,811	30,704	31,317	34,253
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		6,420	9,170	9,781	11,698	12,673	12,673	13,403	12,335	13,171
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		4,524	6,410	7,613	10,856	10,675	10,675	11,491	12,290	13,045
Vote 6 - REFUSE AND PARKS		196	71	45	59	109	109	1,031	765	1,811
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMIN		59,155	67,862	72,712	21,196	24,769	24,769	26,901	28,524	31,492
Vote 8 - WATER AND SANITATION		2,058	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 9 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		2,920	5,956	7,878	12,599	12,239	12,239	13,134	14,253	15,236
Vote 10 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		26,355	9,473	8,285	10,495	10,316	10,316	16,245	15,492	16,500
<b>Total Expenditure by Vote</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>162,130</b>	<b>178,059</b>	<b>187,358</b>	<b>159,469</b>	<b>162,282</b>	<b>162,282</b>	<b>190,695</b>	<b>191,939</b>	<b>205,475</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33,168</b>	<b>(14,578)</b>	<b>(10,309)</b>	<b>46,897</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>56,712</b>	<b>57,508</b>	<b>63,984</b>



LIM351 Blouberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>										
<b><u>Revenue By Source</u></b>											
Property rates	2	7,929	15,411	14,152	14,120	14,120	14,120	14,417	15,500	16,430	17,416
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	6,496	13,103	12,371	15,782	15,782	15,782	9,480	18,000	19,080	20,225
Service charges - water revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	226	235	240	1,200	400	400	222	1,000	1,060	1,124
Service charges - other											
Rental of facilities and equipment		227	881	769	332	332	332	171	352	373	395
Interest earned - external investments		713	423	1,116	930	930	930	621	986	1,045	1,108
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		4	193	184	432	496	496	360	526	558	591
Dividends received						-	-				
Fines		495	1,645	1,457	4,000	2,500	2,500	405	2,710	2,873	3,045
Licences and permits		2,608	2,608	2,491	3,620	3,620	3,620	1,565	3,837	4,067	4,311
Agency services						-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - operational		77,631	93,990	104,108	121,458	122,468	122,468	88,892	153,973	153,187	149,828
Other revenue	2	62,685	6,596	3,550	3,084	5,584	5,584	1,700	5,615	4,436	19,932
Gains on disposal of PPE											
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>		<b>159,015</b>	<b>135,084</b>	<b>140,438</b>	<b>164,958</b>	<b>166,232</b>	<b>166,232</b>	<b>117,833</b>	<b>202,499</b>	<b>203,109</b>	<b>217,975</b>
<b><u>Expenditure By Type</u></b>											
-	-										
Employee related costs	2	45,487	58,077	66,223	78,683	77,121	77,121	45,878	84,291	89,290	95,181
Remuneration of councillors		9,855	10,595	11,633	12,304	12,304	12,304	7,682	13,315	14,086	15,073
Debt impairment	3	-	12,300	4,457	12,511	3,500	3,500	-	6,243	4,497	4,767
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	47,957	46,451	47,971	1,009	6,340	6,340	-	8,720	7,124	6,551
Finance charges											
Bulk purchases	2	12,574	14,763	17,908	14,458	16,458	16,458	11,396	18,000	19,080	22,569
Other materials	8	1,821	1,441	1,008	2,173	2,323	2,323	515	2,746	3,123	3,310
Contracted services		1,578	1,898	2,457	3,000	3,400	3,400	1,716	4,000	4,240	4,494
Transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	4,	42,859	32,514	35,699	35,331	40,836	40,836	24,470	53,380	50,500	53,530

Loss on disposal of PPE	5	–	20								
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>162,130</b>	<b>178,059</b>	<b>187,358</b>	<b>159,469</b>	<b>162,282</b>	<b>162,282</b>	<b>91,657</b>	<b>190,695</b>	<b>191,939</b>	<b>205,475</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	6	(3,115)	(42,975)	(46,920)	5,489	3,949	3,949	26,176	11,804	11,169	12,501
Transfers recognised - capital		36,283	28,397	36,611	41,408	56,920	56,920	21,360	44,908	46,339	51,484
Contributions recognised - capital		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contributed assets											
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>		33,168	(14,578)	(10,309)	46,897	60,870	60,870	47,536	56,712	57,508	63,984
Taxation											
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation</b>	7	33,168	(14,578)	(10,309)	46,897	60,870	60,870	47,536	56,712	57,508	63,984
Attributable to minorities											
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality</b>		33,168	(14,578)	(10,309)	46,897	60,870	60,870	47,536	56,712	57,508	63,984
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>33,168</b>	<b>(14,578)</b>	<b>(10,309)</b>	<b>46,897</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>47,536</b>	<b>56,712</b>	<b>57,508</b>	<b>63,984</b>

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

[illegible]

Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMIN		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - WATER AND SANITATION		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</u>	2										
Vote 1 - MAYOR AND COUNCIL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - BUDGET AND TREASURY		149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES		1,670	319	1,473	5,076	4,636	4,636	3,722	7,220	4,452	11,339
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - REFUSE AND PARKS		273	-	306	674	275	275	43	634	36	38
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMIN		7,937	7,745	7,971	4,300	5,642	5,642	656	9,800	13,681	11,124
Vote 8 - WATER AND SANITATION		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		25,326	21,015	24,221	36,847	50,317	50,317	19,897	39,008	39,339	41,484
Vote 10 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		35,601	29,079	33,971	46,897	60,870	60,870	24,317	56,712	57,508	63,984
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		35,601	29,079	33,971	46,897	60,870	60,870	24,317	56,712	57,508	63,984
<u>Capital Expenditure - Standard</u>											
<i>Governance and administration</i>		1,819	319	1,473	5,076	4,636	4,636	3,722	7,220	4,452	11,339
Executive and council									-	-	-
Budget and treasury office		149									
Corporate services		1,670	319	1,473	5,076	4,636	4,636	3,722	7,220	4,452	11,339
<i>Community and public safety</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-
Community and social services									50	-	-
Sport and recreation											
Public safety											
Housing											
Health											
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		25,571	21,015	24,221	36,847	50,317	50,317	19,897	39,008	39,339	41,484
Planning and development		245									
Road transport		25,326	21,015	24,221	36,847	50,317	50,317	19,897	39,008	39,339	41,484



<b>ASSETS</b>											
<b>Current assets</b>											
Cash		3,162	2,350	14,797	33,181	34,740	34,740	7,429	44,285	36,582	38,582
Call investment deposits	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer debtors	1	5,582	11,607	3,166	33,790	33,790	33,790	7,152	7,152	7,152	7,152
Other debtors		11,753	4,826	9,969	4,826	4,826	4,826	–	4,826	3,826	2,826
Current portion of long-term receivables		9,417	14,416	21,498	15,893	15,893	15,893	15,893	15,893	16,688	17,522
Inventory	2	32,245	1,417	782	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,562	1,640
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>62,158</b>	<b>34,615</b>	<b>50,213</b>	<b>89,178</b>	<b>90,737</b>	<b>90,737</b>	<b>31,961</b>	<b>73,644</b>	<b>65,811</b>	<b>67,723</b>
<b>Non current assets</b>											
Long-term receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investments		4,030	3,098	3,089	3,089	3,121	3,079	3,121	3,079	3,079	3,079
Investment property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment in Associate		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,106,770	810,700	796,739	46,897	60,870	60,870	24,317	56,712	57,508	63,984
Agricultural		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total non current assets</b>		<b>3,110,800</b>	<b>813,798</b>	<b>799,828</b>	<b>49,986</b>	<b>63,990</b>	<b>63,949</b>	<b>27,438</b>	<b>59,791</b>	<b>60,587</b>	<b>67,063</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,172,957</b>	<b>848,413</b>	<b>850,041</b>	<b>139,164</b>	<b>154,728</b>	<b>154,686</b>	<b>59,399</b>	<b>133,435</b>	<b>126,398</b>	<b>134,787</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>											
<b>Current liabilities</b>											
Bank overdraft	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer deposits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other payables	4	34,272	14,118	35,083	17,800	17,320	17,320	36	18,513	11,697	10,564
Provisions		5,132	16,013	4,086	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>39,404</b>	<b>30,131</b>	<b>39,169</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18,513</b>	<b>11,697</b>	<b>10,564</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>											
Borrowing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provisions		–	1,619	4,018	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total non current liabilities</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>39,404</b>	<b>31,750</b>	<b>43,187</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18,513</b>	<b>11,697</b>	<b>10,564</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>3,133,554</b>	<b>816,663</b>	<b>806,854</b>	<b>121,364</b>	<b>137,408</b>	<b>137,366</b>	<b>59,364</b>	<b>114,922</b>	<b>114,701</b>	<b>124,222</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		194,655	816,663	806,854	121,364	137,408	137,366	59,364	114,922	114,701	124,222

Reserves	4	2,938,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minorities' interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,133,554</b>	<b>816,663</b>	<b>806,854</b>	<b>121,364</b>	<b>137,408</b>	<b>137,366</b>	<b>59,364</b>	<b>114,922</b>	<b>114,701</b>	<b>124,222</b>

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>											
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>											
Receipts											
Property rates, penalties & collection charges		7,929	5,169	5,407	14,120	14,120	14,120	1,504	15,500	16,430	17,416
Service charges		6,723	11,239	11,867	17,314	17,314	17,314	9,414	19,000	20,140	21,348
Other revenue		3,773	7,121	12,678	3,084	3,084	3,084	5,601	12,514	11,748	27,684
Government - operating	1	77,631	85,386	104,108	121,458	121,958	121,958	88,892	153,973	153,187	149,828
Government - capital	1	24,446	34,904	38,326	41,408	52,170	52,170	21,360	44,908	46,339	51,484
Interest		717	423	1,116	1,362	1,362	1,362	621	1,512	1,603	1,699
Dividends									-	-	-
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		(95,284)	(117,629)	(127,091)	(159,469)	(161,772)	(161,772)	(91,657)	(190,695)	(191,939)	(205,475)
Finance charges									-	-	-
Transfers and Grants	1								-	-	-
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>25,935</b>	<b>26,613</b>	<b>46,410</b>	<b>39,277</b>	<b>48,235</b>	<b>48,235</b>	<b>35,735</b>	<b>56,712</b>	<b>57,508</b>	<b>63,984</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		(25,383)	(29,079)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors		-	733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables		137	921	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		-	-						-	-	-

Payments											
Capital assets				(33,971)	(46,897)	(56,120)	(56,120)	(24,317)	(56,712)	(57,508)	(63,984)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		(25,247)	(27,425)	(33,963)	(46,897)	(56,120)	(56,120)	(24,317)	(56,712)	(57,508)	(63,984)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>											
Receipts											
Short term loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>		689	(812)	12,448	(7,620)	(7,884)	(7,884)	11,418	(0)	-	(0)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	3,114	2,350	14,797	33,181	34,740	34,740	7,429	44,285	44,285	44,285
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	3,803	1,538	27,245	25,561	26,856	26,856	18,847	44,285	44,285	44,285

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
<b>R thousand</b>											
<u>Cash and investments available</u>											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	3,803	1,538	27,245	25,561	26,856	26,856	18,847	44,285	44,285	44,285
Other current investments > 90 days		(641)	812	(12,448)	7,620	7,884	7,884	(11,418)	0	(7,702)	(5,702)
Non current assets - Investments	1	4,030	3,098	3,089	3,089	3,121	3,079	3,121	3,079	3,079	3,079





Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Total Renewal of Existing Assets</u></b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Road transport</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Electricity</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Water</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Sanitation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Total Capital Expenditure</u></b>	4									
<i>Infrastructure - Road transport</i>		15,816	19,087	24,221	37,347	45,567	45,567	39,008	39,339	41,484
<i>Infrastructure - Electricity</i>		7,503	4,912	7,971	4,300	5,642	5,642	9,800	13,681	11,124
<i>Infrastructure - Water</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Sanitation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Other</i>		882	-	270	-	4,750	4,750	634	36	38
Infrastructure		24,202	23,999	32,462	41,647	55,959	55,959	49,442	53,056	52,645
Community		8,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		2,772	5,080	1,509	5,250	4,911	4,911	7,270	4,452	11,339
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class</b>	2	<b>35,601</b>	<b>29,079</b>	<b>33,971</b>	<b>46,897</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>60,870</b>	<b>56,712</b>	<b>57,508</b>	<b>63,984</b>
<b>ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)</b>	5									
<i>Infrastructure - Road transport</i>		30,516	21,015	24,221	37,347	46,067	46,067	37,908	39,339	41,484

<i>Infrastructure - Electricity</i>		7,503	7,745	7,971	4,300	6,142	6,142	7,000	13,681	11,124
<i>Infrastructure - Water</i>		200				-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Sanitation</i>						-	-			
<i>Infrastructure - Other</i>		8,082	-		400	400	400	1,800	-	-
Infrastructure		46,302	28,760	32,192	42,047	52,609	52,609	46,708	53,020	52,607
Community		12,617								
Heritage assets										
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		16,437	319	1,779	4,850	8,261	8,261	10,004	4,488	11,377
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)</b>	5	75,356	29,079	33,971	46,897	60,870	60,870	56,712	57,508	63,984
<b>EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS</b>										
<u>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</u>		47,957	46,451	47,971	1,009	6,340	6,340	8,720	7,124	6,551
<u>Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class</u>	3	2,029	1,470	1,008	2,173	2,323	2,323	2,746	3,123	3,310
<i>Infrastructure - Road transport</i>		502	272	147	400	600	600	800	1,060	1,124
<i>Infrastructure - Electricity</i>		474	433	291	900	800	800	848	899	953
<i>Infrastructure - Water</i>		-	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Sanitation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Infrastructure - Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		976	662	438	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,648	1,959	2,076
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6, 7	1,053	808	571	873	923	923	1,098	1,164	1,234
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS</b>		49,987	47,922	48,980	3,182	8,663	8,663	11,466	10,246	9,861
<i>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex</i>		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"</i>		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>R&amp;M as a % of PPE</i>		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	4.6%	3.8%	3.8%	4.8%	5.4%	5.2%
<i>Renewal and R&amp;M as a % of PPE</i>		3.0%	5.0%	3.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

[illegible]

Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No toilet provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Energy:</u></b>									
Electricity (at least min.service level)		550	412	412	412	412	412	412	412
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		550	412	412	412	412	412	412	412
Electricity (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		14,283	26,583	26,583	26,583	26,583	36,235	36,235	36,235
Other energy sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		14,283	26,583	26,583	26,583	26,583	36,235	36,235	36,235
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	14,833	26,995	26,995	26,995	26,995	36,647	36,647	36,647
<b><u>Refuse:</u></b>									
Removed at least once a week		11,549	11,549	11,549	11,549	11,549	11,549	16,737	16,737
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		11,549	11,549	11,549	11,549	11,549	11,549	16,737	16,737
Removed less frequently than once a week		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using communal refuse dump		12,590	12,590	12,590	12,590	12,590	12,590	7,402	7,402
Using own refuse dump		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rubbish disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No rubbish disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		12,590	12,590	12,590	12,590	12,590	12,590	7,402	7,402
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	24,139	24,139	24,139	24,139	24,139	24,139	24,139	24,139
<b><u>Households receiving Free Basic Service</u></b>	7								

Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177	19,177
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		642	642	936	936	936	936	936	936	936
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
<b><u>Cost of Free Basic Services provided (R'000)</u></b>	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (free sanitation service)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		500	500	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Refuse (removed once a week)		122	122	129	145	145	145	145	145	145
<b>Total cost of FBS provided (minimum social package)</b>		<b>622</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,145</b>
<b><u>Highest level of free service provided</u></b>		-	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Property rates (R value threshold)		-	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		-	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		-	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Revenue cost of free services provided (R'000)</u></b>	9	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Property rates (R15 000 threshold rebate)		28,000	28,000	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,154
Property rates (other exemptions, reductions and rebates)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy		500	500	550	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,060	1,124	1,191
Refuse		122	122	129	1,598	1,598	1,598	500	530	562

Municipal Housing - rental rebates	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing - top structure subsidies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue cost of free services provided (total social package)		43,622	43,622	43,833	46,752	46,752	46,752	44,714	44,808	44,907

## **PART 2 – SOPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

### **2.1 Overview of annual budget process**

Section **21**(1)(b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) (no. 56 of 2003) generally echoes Section **28**(1) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) (no. 32 of 2000) by prescribing that the Mayor of the Municipality must at least 10 months before the commencement of the financial year, table in the Council a time schedule outlining key deadlines for the preparations, tabling and approval of the annual budget and also the review of the Integrated Development Plan.

The integrated development plan (IDP) annual revision allows the municipality to expand upon or refine plans and strategies to include additional issues and to ensure that these plans and strategies inform institutional and financial planning through the budget process.

Through the Public participation process it was reconfirmed that the municipality must pull up on repairs and maintenance and other capital projects.

The budget responds to needs outlined in the IDP as a five year strategic document developed in consultation with the communities. Internally, departments outline their strategic programme of action propose their budgetary needs and priorities there in line with the available funds.

The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Mayor, Exco member, Municipal Manager, Directors, Chief financial officer , Budget Manager, idp Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the Budget and treasury committee.

The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee is to ensure:

- that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices;
- that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Blouberg's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality;
- that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies ensure that the cash resources needed to deliver services are available; and
- that the various spending priorities of the different municipal departments are properly evaluated and prioritised in the allocation of resources.

To achieve the above, the IDP revision process plan as well as the budget process timetable were considered and approved by Council .

Below is the schedule for the IDP/Budget process for the 2014/2015 Financial Year as adopted by Council.

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**IDP/BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS PLAN 2015/2016**

KEY PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE/PERSON	TIMELINES
PROCESS PLAN	SUBMISSION OF DRAFT PROCESS PLAN TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL	MAYOR	31 July 2014
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO AG AND TREASURY	CFO	29 AUGUST 2014
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT	SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT TO A.G AND COGHSTA	IDP MANAGER	29 AUGUST 2014
IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	FIRST IDP/BUDGET REPRESENTATIVES FORUM MEETING	IDP MANAGER	07 OCTOBER 2014
TRADITIONAL LEADERS	MEETING WITH TRADITIONAL LEADERS	IDP MANAGER	03 OCTOBER 2014
IDP/BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	FIRST QUARTER STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 OCTOBER 2014
INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSIONS	FIRST QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	23-24 OCTOBER 2014
	IDP/BUDGET CLUSTER CONSULTATION MEETINGS	MAYOR/EXCO	1-12 DECEMBER 2014
	SECOND QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 JANUARY 2015
	SECOND QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	22-23 JANUARY 2015
	THIRD QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 APRIL 2015
	THIRD QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	23-24 APRIL 2015
	FOURTH QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 JULY 2015
	FOURTH QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	23-24 JULY 2015
ANNUAL REPORT	TABLING OF DRAFT	MAYOR	30 JANUARY 2015



	ANNUAL REPORT TO COUNCIL 2013/2014		
SECTION 72 REPORT	TABLING OF THE SECTION 72 REPORT TO COUNCIL	MAYOR	30 JANUARY 2015
ADJUSTMENT BUDGET	TABLING OF THE ADJUSTMENT BUDGET 2014/2015	MAYOR	30 JANUARY 2015
MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT VISITS	MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT VISITS	PROVINCIAL TREASURY	FEBRUARY 2015
FIRST DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016	TABLING OF FIRST DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016	MAYOR	31 MARCH 2015
IDP/BUDGET PUBLIC CONSULTATION	MEETING WITH TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES	MAYOR	08 APRIL 2015
	IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	MAYOR/EXCO	10 APRIL 2015
	MEETING WITH FARMERS UNIONS	MAYOR/EXCO	15 APRIL 2015
	CLUSTER A CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	16 APRIL 2015
	CLUSTER B CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	23 APRIL 2015
	CLUSTER C CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	30 APRIL 2015
	CLUSTER D CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	06 MAY 2015
	CLUSTER E CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	08 MAY 2015
IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	IDP/BUDGET 2014/2015 REPRESENTATIVES FORUM MEETING	IDP MANAGER	13 MAY 2015
ANNUAL REPORT PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	CLUSTER A CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	24 FEBRUARY 2015
	CLUSTER B CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	27 FEBRUARY 2015
	STAKE HOLDER CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	04 MARCH 2015
APPROVAL OF ANNUAL REPORT 2013/2014	TABLING OF ANNUAL REPORT TO COUNCIL	MPAC	31 MARCH 2015
APPROVAL OF DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016	TABLING OF THE DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016 TO	MAYOR	31 MARCH 2015

	COUNCIL		
SUBMISSION OF OVERSIGHT REPORT TO MEC DLGH	SUBMISSION OF OVERSIGHT REPORT TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17 APRIL 2015
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016 TO MEC AND TREASURY	SUBMISSION OF DRAFT IDP/BUDGET TO MEC AND TREASURY	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17 APRIL 2015
IDP/BUDGET REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	MEETING STAKE HOLDERS AFTER CLUSTER MEETINGS	MAYOR	12 MAY 2015
STEERING COMMITTEE	IDP/BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING TO FINALISE IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	14 MAY 2015
APPROVAL OF IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016	IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016 IS TABLED TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL	MAYOR	29 MAY 2015
SUBMISSION OF IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016	FINAL IDP/BUDGET IS SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	19 JUNE 2015
APPROVAL OF THE SDBIP	SDBIP IS SUBMITTED TO THE MAYOR FOR APPROVAL	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	17 JUNE 2015
SUBMISSION OF SDBIP 2015/2016	SDBIP IS SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	19 JUNE 2015
PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS AND PLANS	MUNICIPAL MANAGER SIGNS WITH MAYOR	MAYOR	23 JUNE 2015
	SECTION 57 MANAGERS SIGN WITH MUNICIPAL MANAGER	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	26 JUNE 2015
	UNIT MANAGERS SIGN WITH DEPARTMENTAL HEADS	SECTION 57 MANAGERS	26 JUNE 2015
	OFFICERS SIGN WITH UNIT MANAGERS	UNIT MANAGERS	30 JUNE 2015

SUBMISSION OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS	PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER AND SECTION 57 MANAGERS ARE SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	03 JULY 2015
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## 2.2 Overview of alignment of annual budget with integrated development

The budget responds to needs outlined in the IDP as a five year strategic document developed in consultation with the communities. Internally, departments outline their strategic programme of action propose their budgetary needs and priorities there in line with the available funds.

The annual budget is aligned to the main strategic goals and objectives, which are as follows:

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Emmet Dlouberg - Supporting Table 3.1: Reconciliation of IDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (Revenue)												
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand												
Quqlity basic services and infrastructure	Service Delivery		2	36,283	28,397	30,326	38,408	52,328	52,328	41,750	44,367	56,200
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development and poverty alleviation			944	4,955	1,190	2,429	5,189	5,189	5,055	1,089	1,173
Municipal transformation	Service Delivery			77,337	36,140	22,660	20,452	21,545	21,545	32,871	34,438	44,916
Good Governance and Public participation and finacial viability	Publishing the municipal outcomes on the website and effecting community participation in the community and implementation of batho pele in the revenue management strategy			80,734	93,990	122,873	145,077	144,091	144,091	167,731	169,553	167,169
Allocations to other priorities												
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			1	195,299	163,481	177,050	206,366	223,152	223,152	247,407	249,448	269,459

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Community & Social Services	Service Delivery	A		7,924	8,927	17,437	27,123	40,152	40,152	44,678	42,791	48,023
Waste management	Service Delivery	B		3		332	674	275	275	634	36	38
Roads infrastructure Development	Service Delivery	C		14,942	14,968	8,231	14,800	14,800	14,800	1,600	1,000	4,800
Electricity Infrascture Development	Service Delivery	D		2,514	5,184	7,971	4,300	5,642	5,642	9,800	13,681	11,124
Allocations to other priorities			3									
Total Capital Expenditure			1	25,383	29,079	33,971	46,897	60,870	60,870	56,712	57,507	63,985

## 2.3 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

### IDENTIFIED STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED IN THE ANALYSIS PHASE OF THE IDP

The attainment of these objectives and strategies will require the collective efforts of all spheres of government and the private sector. While there has been no commitment on these objectives from other spheres of government it is pre-empted that through the IGR fora there will be a buy-in and commitment of resources for the attainment of such. It should be noted that there is an observation that with the resources available at the national focus not all millennium development goals will be attained as planned.

#### KPA 1: SPATIAL PLANNING AND RATIONALE

	STRATEGIC ISSUES	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Access to land and housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To provide different housing typologies to 10 000 households by 2014</li><li>• To demarcate sites where there is a need</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acquisition of strategically located land with the assistance of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, the National Housing Agency and COGHSTA</li><li>• Development and implementation of a Land Use Management plan.</li><li>• Development and implementation of master plans to guide the growth of settlements starting with growth points and corridors of development</li><li>• Formalization of existing settlements</li><li>• Implementation of tenure upgrading programmes to ensure security of tenure for residents</li><li>• Development of good relations with traditional authorities</li><li>• Engaging the COGHSTA on the provision of quality low cost houses as well as rental housing for the gap market</li><li>• Radical shift away from Apartheid style of segregated development according to class to the implementation of integrated human settlements along the breaking new ground policy</li><li>• Identification and demarcation of land for residential, business, agriculture and industrial purposes especially in areas of strategic importance</li><li>• Building the planning capacity of the municipal personnel</li></ul>

## KPA 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

	STRATEGIC ISSUES	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Access to clean water	To provide clean drinking water to all villages according to RDP standards by the end of 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long term strategy is to move away from reliance on underground water to reliance on surface water using the Glen Alpine and Blouberg (Masetheku) dams as major sources of water</li> <li>• The District, as the WSA, must engage DWAE and Water Users Association of the Glen Alpine dam and the Mogalakwena River to change the use of water from commercial agricultural use to domestic use</li> <li>• The local municipality, together with the district, must review and implement the Water Services Development Plan which will also guide on the maintenance and upgrading of water assets to cover for the growth of settlements especially growth points and corridors of development.</li> <li>• Develop systems to detect water leakages in communities</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing boreholes and water infrastructure</li> <li>• Improvement of cost recovery strategy to curb wastage of water</li> <li>• Identification of illegal connections and curbing them especially those affecting the rising main</li> <li>• Implementation of a Free Basic Water strategy</li> <li>• User paying for higher level of services</li> <li>• The usage of term contractors to avoid water services interruptions</li> <li>• Resuscitation and training of water committees in communities</li> <li>• Embark on awareness campaigns on water saving techniques among community members</li> <li>• To curb or reduce theft of diesel engine pumps there should be a change to electric water pumps and installation of tracking devices such as micro-chips</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage the Municipal Demarcation Board and CDM to grant powers and functions of water and sanitation to Blouberg Municipality.</li> </ul>
2	Access to sanitation	<p>To provide each household with a VIP toilet according to National sanitation policy standards by 2014</p> <p>To have awareness programmes in place focusing on health and hygiene related to sanitation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of sanitation facilities that adhere to policy standards with the priority targeting areas where the underground water table is closer to the surface</li> <li>Enter into partnership with NGOs to fast track the provision of the service</li> <li>Provision of Free Basic Sanitation to indigent households</li> <li>User paying for higher level of services</li> </ul>
3	Access to energy services	<p>To provide all outstanding villages with electricity by 2012.</p> <p>To ensure minimal energy consumption by users as per the national energy reduction strategy</p> <p>To also ensure the provision of electricity connections to settlement extensions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using own electricity license to electrify extensions in villages that have grown over the years since their electrification.</li> <li>Soliciting ESKOM for the provision of electricity to extensions to reduce backlogs in areas of ESKOM supply</li> <li>Having a fully functional local energy forum</li> <li>Exploration of alternative sources of energy(non grid)</li> <li>Development and implementation of an energy master plan</li> <li>Provision of Free Basic Electricity to indigent households</li> <li>Embark on energy saving campaigns to reduce unnecessary energy consumption</li> </ul>
4	Access to roads and storm water	<p>To tar additional 150 km of roads and re – gravel 500 km of access roads by the end of 2016.</p> <p>To grade internal streets on a continuous basis</p> <p>To ensure access to storm water facilities by all communities</p> <p>To construct low water bridges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engagement of Roads Agency-Limpopo on the tarring of roads especially the ones linking to nodes of economic activities</li> <li>Engagement of the Department of Roads and Transport for a grading programme and adherence to such</li> <li>Sustaining and beefing up the municipal roads unit and capacity building to the three clusters established</li> <li>Partnership with the local mining houses (De Beers and Coal of Africa) to help in funding and implementing some of the programmes on</li> </ul>



		To build bus stop shelters and taxi ranks in strategic locations	<p>building new roads and maintaining existing ones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embark on programmes of upgrading some internal streets with the provision of storm water drainage facilities</li> <li>• Coordination of roads development and maintenance</li> <li>• Development of Integrated Roads and Transport master plan developments</li> <li>• Sustaining the local roads and transport forum</li> </ul>
5	Public transport	<p>To ensure all settlements have access to affordable and sustainable public transport</p> <p>To ensure availability of infrastructure to support public transport</p> <p>To build capacity to the transport industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage public transport operators to extend areas of coverage as well as hours of operation</li> <li>• Embark on campaigns that promote the use of public transport development especially to reduce global warming</li> <li>• Construction of new taxi ranks and upgrading of informal taxi ranks</li> <li>• Construction of taxis and bus shelters along major roads</li> <li>• Capacity building to the taxi industry e.g. on business management, safety awareness, customer care etc.</li> </ul>
6	Waste management	To provide and improve waste management and refuse removal to 100% of the population by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a waste management roll out plan</li> <li>• Provision of onsite storage systems</li> <li>• Establishment of compliant/licensed landfill sites</li> <li>• Provision of regular waste collection</li> <li>• Purchase and maintenance of additional waste bins, waste compactor and waste plant.</li> <li>• Provision of environmental awareness of the detrimental effects of waste.</li> <li>• Sustaining the use of 100 general workers to rollout the function</li> <li>• Integrating the CWP and EPWP and the use of municipal staff into the waste programme</li> </ul>

6	Access to educational facilities	<p>To ensure that all learners have access to education by 2018.</p> <p>Standard ECD facilities-85% BY 2018</p> <p>Establish and support learnership programmes through SETAs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building additional classrooms in areas with few classrooms</li> <li>• Identification of inaccessible educational facilities</li> <li>• Engagement of the departments of education and public works to provide the necessary infrastructure</li> <li>• Fostering partnerships to achieve the objective</li> <li>• Provision of learner with bicycles and scholar transport</li> <li>• Building of new schools</li> <li>• Promotion of ABET projects</li> </ul>
6	Access to health	To ensure that all residents in the municipal area have access to primary health care facilities within 5km walking distance by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of the establishment of and increasing clinics and mobile centres in the area</li> <li>• Lobbying the Department of Health to upgrade old clinics such as Schoongezicht and build new ones in areas outside the norm</li> <li>• Upgrading Ratšhaatšhaa and Blouberg health centres to be a fully fledged hospitals</li> <li>• Provision of mobile health facilities</li> <li>• Establishment of a programme of volunteerism</li> </ul>
7	Access to communication	To give 80% of the population access to posts and telecommunication by 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building of new post offices</li> <li>• Establishment of telecentres</li> <li>• Facilitating the increase in cellular network coverage by partnering with major cellular operators to provide such</li> <li>• Supporting and encouraging the establishment of Thusong Service Centres (MPCC)</li> <li>• Supporting and facilitating the establishment of a community radio station</li> <li>• Establishing a local publication and newsletters</li> </ul>
8	Emergency services	To provide 100% of the population with access to emergency services by 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a disaster management plan</li> <li>• Building emergency stations</li> </ul>

09	Sports and recreation	<p>To ensure and improve access to recreation and sporting facilities to 90% of the population by the end 2016</p> <p>To promote the effective use and maintenance of sports facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging people to participate in sporting activities</li> <li>• Construction of multipurpose sports complex</li> <li>• Renovation and upgrading existing sports grounds</li> <li>• Diversification of sporting codes</li> </ul> <p>Encouraging coaching clinics and sporting competitions</p>
10	Environment	<p>To provide a sound environmental conservation and management plan.</p> <p>To have a well coordinated environmental strategy by 2012</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption of Integrated Environmental Management principles for all development projects</li> <li>• Development and conducting environmental awareness campaigns</li> <li>• Exploration and promotion of alternative energy sources which are not harmful to the environment.</li> <li>• Ensuring compliance with environmental laws, especially NEMA.</li> </ul>
11	HIV-AIDS	<p>To reduce and prevent the infection of HIV-AIDS related deaths.</p> <p>To establish programmes to deal with the effects of HIV-AIDS, especially for AIDS orphans</p> <p>To encourage home based care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-ordinating and supporting municipality – based AIDS awareness in conjunction with the Department of Health and Social Development</li> <li>• Developing HIV-AIDS support programmes</li> <li>• Partnering with the private sector to deal with the scourge of HIV.</li> </ul>

### KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	STRATEGIC AREA	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote job creation in the municipality by 6% annually</li> <li>• To create and promote LED initiatives in the SMME sector</li> <li>• To broaden the skills base of the communities</li> <li>• To acquire strategically located land for economic development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewing current LED strategy and subsequent implementation through partnership</li> <li>• Planning and coordinating LED activities</li> <li>• Supporting entrepreneurial development</li> <li>• Supporting and promoting local procurement</li> <li>• Implementation of local empowerment strategies that include joint venturing in the implementation of projects</li> <li>• Skills development and capacity building programmes for locals.</li> <li>• Engage the Capricorn FET College to ensure the curriculum offers market-related programmes</li> <li>• Develop a database of unemployed graduates and prioritize re-skilling where needed</li> <li>• Engage the SETAs to assist on skills development programmes for community members</li> <li>• Lobby for the establishment of additional institutions of higher learning</li> <li>• Supporting and promoting labour intensive methods in community based infrastructure projects.</li> <li>• Together with the provincial and national government there is a need to embark on programmes such as Community Work Programme and Expanded Public Works Programme to create a safety job net for local communities</li> <li>• Place marketing and investor attraction (development of place marketing brochures and video and placing such on the municipal website)</li> <li>• Identification of strategically located land and acquisition thereof</li> <li>• Provision of preferential tariffs on rates and taxes to help in the expansion and retention of business, farms and industries</li> <li>• Provision of supporting infrastructure such as roads networks, energy supply and water and sanitation supply to aid business development</li> </ul>

#### KPA 4, GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1.	Good governance and public participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance total community participation</li> <li>Ensure the attainment of a clean audit in line with Operation clean target of 2014</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustain good community participation practice as contained in the communication strategy</li> <li>Develop and implement action plan to address all issues raise by the Auditor—General</li> <li>Capacitate and strengthen the MPAC</li> <li>Establish and capacitate the risk unit and risk committee</li> <li>Sustain the functionality of the internal audit committee</li> <li>Establish an internal pre-audit committee</li> </ul>
2.	General planning (long term planning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure forward long term planning in line with the national government vision 2030</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Municipality to develop a growth and development strategy (Blouberg Vision 2030)</li> <li>Cluster development along nodes and corridors of development</li> <li>Quantify all backlogs and develop a priority list for all such backlogs as reflected in the tables below</li> </ul>

#### KPA 5, FINANCIAL VIABILITY

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Financial sustainability	<p>To increase municipal revenue base by 80% by 2014</p> <p>To recover all outstanding debts by end of 2013\14 financial year</p> <p>To provide deserving indigents with free basic services</p> <p>To improve the assets management capacity of the municipality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a financial plan</li> <li>Development and improvement of financial management policies in line with the Municipal Finance Management Act</li> <li>Reduction of operational expenditure by cutting down on unnecessary costs</li> <li>Employment of knowledgeable personnel</li> <li>Capacity building to all municipal staff and councilors on financial management</li> <li>Update the indigent register from time to time</li> <li>Beefing up cost recovery measures</li> <li>Cost recovery awareness campaigns</li> <li>Procuring or upgrading of financial system</li> <li>Sustain the current pilot project of field cashiers</li> <li>Embark on a process of unbundling of municipal assets</li> </ul>

#### KPA 6, MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1.	Municipal transformation and organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To address the retention of skilled personnel</li><li>• To address skills gaps</li><li>• To address the plight of special focus groups</li><li>• To decentralize municipal services to communities for them to access such within reduced distances</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development and implementation of the staff retention policy</li><li>• Development and implementation of a credible WSDP especially to attend to training and development in priority areas such as Finance, Engineering, Auditing and Town planning</li><li>• Beefing up the special focus unit to have personnel responsible for children and the elderly</li><li>• Sustain existing satellite offices and establish new ones</li></ul>

## 2.4 Overview of Budget Related policy

### Key to budget-related policies;

#### **Budget Related Policy**

The purpose of budget-related and financial policies is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial affairs of the municipality. The following are key budget relating policies:

**Tariff Structure** – the policy prescribes the procedures for calculating tariffs. This policy is required in terms of Section 74 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, Act 22 of 2000.

**Indigent Support Policy** – to provide access to and regulate free basic services to all indigent households.

**Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy** – to provide for credit and debt collection procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all consumers pay for the services that are supplied.

**Budget Policy** – this policy set out the principles which must be followed in preparing a medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget. It further ensures that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.

**Investment Policy** – this policy was compiled in accordance with the Municipal Investment Regulations and ensures that cash resources are managed in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

**Asset Management Policy** – the objective of the policy is to prescribe the accounting and administrative procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (assets).

**Supply Chain Management Policy** – this policy is developed in terms of Section 111 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003. The principles of this policy is to give effect to a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective system for the procuring of goods and services, disposing of goods and selecting of contractors in the provision of municipal services.

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**Cash Management Policy-** to ensure that there is a proper cash flow management and control.

**Payroll Policy:** To provide guidelines and restrictions with regard to the compensation of employees for the fulfillment of their employment obligations within Blouberg Local Municipality.

**Fund Reserve Policy:** In terms of regulation 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations., each Municipality must have a funding and reserves policy

**Property Rates and By-Law Policy** - to enable the municipality to levy rates on ratable properties and apply rebates and discounts on certain categories of properties.

**The effective and sustainability of the 2015/16 budget will be supported by the following**

Revenue enhancement, attached

**The following policies were reviewed**

- Indigent Support Policy.
- Tariff Policy-Rates increased.
- Property Rates and by-Law Policy
- Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

**The summary of amendments:**

#### **Indigent policy**

Households earning a joint income of not more than **R 3000** per month (proof of pay slips/copy of recent bond statements). Residents of Blouberg Local Municipality and Residents in possession of a valid South African Identity Document.

#### **Tariffs Policy**

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Municipal services tariffs will increase **by 6 per cent** of the services offered by municipality revenue sources e.g. Refuse removal, Building plan, Advertisements, Animal pounds and Cemeteries and rental facilities ect.

**Approved tariffs applicable to Residential Customers.**

Block	Limitations	Tariff	Notes
1	0 – 50 kilowatt hours	R0.78 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to Approved customers
2	51 - 150 kilowatt hours	R0.97 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to residential applications
3.	151-350 kilowatt hours	1.13 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to residential applications
4.	351 - 600 kilowatt hours	R1.26 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to residential applications
5.	Over 601 kilowatt hours	R 1.46 cents per kilowatt hour	Applicable to residential applications

**Approved tariffs applicable to Commercial Customers.**

Type of Customers	Proposed Tariff
Commercial Low Pre-paid	R 1.40
<b>Commercial Conventional</b>	
Basic Charge	R 200.00
Energy Charge	R 1.33

Electricity tariff as approved by Nersa.

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New tariff for new transformer

Description	Unit price	Transport
TRANSFORMER 50 KVA	R 32,691.00	R6,000.00
TRANSFORMER 25KVA	R 24,810.00	R6,000.00
TRANSFORMER 16KVA	R 16,930.00	R6,000.00
TRANSFORMER 32KVA	R 30,907.93	R6,000.00
TRANSFORMER 100KVA	R 52,060.00	R6,000.00

### Assessment Rates

The Blouberg Municipality will levy from 1 July 2015 the following assessment rates in respect of the different categories of *ratable* property.

CATEGORY	CURRENT TARIFF	PROPOSED TARIFF (CENT IN A RAND)
Residential	0.0053	0.0056
Residential property consent use	0.0084	0.0089
Residential impermissible or illegal use	0.0105	0.0111
Residential vacant land	0.0074	0.0078
Farms	0.0016	0.0017
State owned properties	0.031	0.0329
Businesses\ commercial	0.0074	0.0078

### Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

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- Credit control and Debt collection policy to be applied for Indigent households,

An indigent subsidy policy is to ensure that households with no or lower income are not denied a reasonable service, and on the contrary the local authority is not financially burdened with non-payment of services, therefore write-off of indigent household must be applied

### Overview of Budget assumptions

Circular 74 and the latest 75 of the National Treasury advice municipalities to develop credible budget for 2015/16.. Therefore salaries for both official and councilors is budgeted by 7%.The indigent register has been reviewed. The operating expenses are rising annually; the budget is considering various ways of reducing recurring expenditure by promoting the green economy and monitoring our austerity measures. Municipalities must pay special attention to controlling unnecessary spending on non-essential activities.

The following assumptions were used in compiling the budget;

- Ensuring that expenditure is aligned to revenue and that the municipality has sufficient cash to finance the expenditure.
  - Ensure that the municipality avoids borrowings.
  - Ensure that the budget respond to priorities enlisted in the IDP.
  - Review of all programmes and cost centers to minimize wastage.
  - Ensure that services are cost reflective, affordable and sustainable.
  - Ensure that realistic revenue targets are set based on trends.
  - Ensuring that service delivery and capital projects use labour intensive methods wherever appropriate
  - Ensuring that service providers use labour intensive approaches;
  - Supporting labour intensive LED projects
  - Participating fully in the Expanded Public Works Programme; and
  - Implementing interns programmes to provide young people with on-the-job training.
  - Price benchmarking;
  - Encourage the enforcement of remedial actions (penalties, litigations, restrictions etc.) on all suppliers that act fraudulently; and
  - Refinement to the register for tender defaulters and the database of restricted supplies which must be checked prior to awarding of contracts in order to ensure that no restricted companies are awarded contracts.
  - Follow the national guide on the salary and CPI.
  - NERSA guideline on tariff increase
  - National guide in the application of cost containment measures as per MFMA circular 75
-

The following issues were the challenges in the assumption of funds when preparing the 2015/16 draft budget:

- Initiatives to improve the current payment aspects.
  - Requirement with regard to upgrading and maintenance of existing roads and other service networks (Re-gravelling of internal streets).
  - Departmental requirements regarding the filling of critical and vacant positions not previously budgeted for.
  - Provision for Council's liability to reserves( insurance of municipal councilor's properties)
  - MFMA Circular 75 –request all municipalities to adopt a surplus position on the statement of financial performance with the 2015/16 MTREF budget.
- 
- The municipality still having a challenge in separating the portion of employee related cost for repairs and maintenance; as a result this allocation is part of the overall employee related cost of the council.
-

## 2.6 Overview of budget funding

The funding of operating and capital expenditure are funded as follow:

The municipality fund the operational expenditure from municipal own revenue which is services charges and grants.

The capital expenditure is funded by conditional grant, from national treasury.

LIM351 Blouberg Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

[illegible]

% incr Service charges - refuse revenue	18(1)a			3.8%	2.1%	400.6%	(66.7%)	0.0%	(44.6%)	150.0%	6.0%	6.0%
% incr in Service charges - other	18(1)a			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total billable revenue	18(1)a	14,652	28,749	26,763	31,102	30,302	30,302	24,118	34,500	36,570	38,764	
Service charges		14,652	28,749	26,763	31,102	30,302	30,302	24,118	34,500	36,570	38,764	
Property rates		7,929	15,411	14,152	14,120	14,120	14,120	14,417	15,500	16,430	17,416	
Service charges - electricity revenue		6,496	13,103	12,371	15,782	15,782	15,782	9,480	18,000	19,080	20,225	
Service charges - water revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Service charges - sanitation revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Service charges - refuse removal		226	235	240	1,200	400	400	222	1,000	1,060	1,124	
Service charges - other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Rental of facilities and equipment		227	881	769	332	332	332	171	352	373	395	
Capital expenditure excluding capital grant funding		2,871	3,508	1,509	7,550	6,211	6,211	4,286	11,804	11,169	12,501	
Cash receipts from ratepayers	18(1)a	18,425	23,530	29,952	34,518	34,518	34,518	16,519	47,014	48,318	66,448	
Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a	80,671	40,672	35,215	42,570	42,834	42,834	28,319	47,540	48,876	67,039	
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)		6,607	4,097	3,784	19,876	19,876	19,876	(11,588)	(26,638)	(205)	(166)	
Operating and Capital Grant Revenue	18(1)a	113,914	122,387	140,719	162,866	179,388	179,388	110,252	198,881	199,526	201,312	
Capital expenditure - total	20(1)(vi)	35,601	29,079	33,971	46,897	60,870	60,870	24,317	56,712	57,508	63,984	
Capital expenditure - renewal	20(1)(vi)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Supporting benchmarks												
Growth guideline maximum		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	
CPI guideline		4.3%	3.9%	4.6%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%	5.6%	5.4%	
DoRA operating grants total MFY									151,978	151,117	147,645	
DoRA capital grants total MFY									46,903	48,409	53,667	
Provincial operating grants									–	–	–	
Provincial capital grants									–	–	–	
District Municipality grants									–	–	–	
Total gazetted/advised national, provincial and district grants									198,881	199,526	201,312	
Average annual collection rate (arrears inclusive)												
DoRA operating												
EQUITABLE SHARE									147,635	148,335	144,712	
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT									1,800	1,825	1,900	
MUNICIPAL SYSTEM IMPROVE GRANT (MSIG									930	957	1,033	
EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGR INTERGRA									1,613	–	–	
									151,978	151,117	147,645	



Total Capital Programme (R'000)			35,601	29,079	33,971	46,897	60,870	60,870	24,317	56,712	57,508	63,984
Asset Renewal			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Renewal % of Total Capital Expenditure			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Cash</b>												
Cash Receipts % of Rate Payer & Other			22.8%	57.9%	85.1%	81.1%	80.6%	80.6%	58.3%	98.9%	98.9%	99.1%
Cash Coverage Ratio			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Borrowing</b>												
Credit Rating (2009/10)										0		
Capital Charges to Operating			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Borrowing Receipts % of Capital Expenditure			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Reserves</b>												
Surplus/(Deficit)			(23,122)	836	(6,025)	49,782	51,660	51,618	14,686	40,697	38,818	40,988
<b>Free Services</b>												
Free Basic Services as a % of Equitable Share			0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%		0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Free Services as a % of Operating Revenue (excl operational transfers)			53.6%	106.2%	120.7%	107.5%	106.8%	106.8%		92.1%	89.8%	65.9%
<b>High Level Outcome of Funding Compliance</b>												
Total Operating Revenue			159,015	135,084	140,438	164,958	166,232	166,232	117,833	202,499	203,109	217,975
Total Operating Expenditure			162,130	178,059	187,358	159,469	162,282	162,282	91,657	190,695	191,939	205,475
Surplus/(Deficit) Budgeted Operating Statement			(3,115)	(42,975)	(46,920)	5,489	3,949	3,949	26,176	11,804	11,169	12,501
Surplus/(Deficit) Considering Reserves and Cash Backing			(23,122)	836	(6,025)	49,782	51,660	51,618	14,686	40,697	38,818	40,988
MTREF Funded (1) / Unfunded (0)	15	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MTREF Funded ✓ / Unfunded ✗	15	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**2.7 The following table shows the Expenditure on allocations and grant programmes**



LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

[illegible]

National Government:		34,777	26,026	35,424	39,847	55,328	55,328	46,903	48,409	53,667
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		27,573	23,026	28,424	36,847	52,328	52,328	39,903	41,409	43,667
		7,204	3,000	7,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	7,000	7,000	10,000
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		1,506	2,370	1,187	-	1,676	1,676	-	-	-
Electrification		1,506	2,370	1,187	-	1,676	1,676	-	-	-
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		36,283	28,397	36,611	39,847	57,004	57,004	46,903	48,409	53,667
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		113,914	121,387	140,719	161,305	179,222	179,222	198,881	199,526	201,312

## 2.7 Allocation and grant made by the municipality

There is no grant made by the municipality.

## 2.8 The following table shows the Councilor and board member allowances and employers benefits.

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
- <u>Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)</u>	1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Basic Salaries and Wages		6,539	7,529	8,353	8,864	8,864	8,864	8,350	8,774	9,388
Pension and UIF Contributions		1,929	1,010	972	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,091	1,168	1,249
Medical Aid Contributions						-	-			
Motor Vehicle Allowance		886	1,527	1,656	1,700	1,700	1,700	2,889	3,091	3,307
Cellphone Allowance		501	529	653	720	720	720	985	1,054	1,127
Housing Allowances										
Other benefits and allowances										
<b>Sub Total - Councillors</b>		<b>9,855</b>	<b>10,595</b>	<b>11,633</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>13,315</b>	<b>14,086</b>	<b>15,073</b>
<b>% increase</b>	4		<b>7.5%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<u>Senior Managers of the Municipality</u>	2									
Basic Salaries and Wages		2,754	2,273	2,505	3,092	3,092	3,092	3,595	3,811	4,040
Pension and UIF Contributions		664	541	442	669	669	669	887	941	997
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus			153	167	116	116	116	151	160	170
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	974	998	1,158	1,253	1,253	1,253	1,208	1,281	1,358
Cellphone Allowance	3	-						150	159	169

Housing Allowances	3	–								
Other benefits and allowances	3	–								
Payments in lieu of leave		–								
Long service awards										
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6									
<b>Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality</b>		<b>4,391</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>5,993</b>	<b>6,352</b>	<b>6,733</b>
% increase	4		(9.7%)	7.7%	20.1%	–	–	16.8%	6.0%	6.0%
<b><u>Other Municipal Staff</u></b>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		22,777	32,311	35,647	46,113	44,698	44,698	45,935	49,346	52,764
Pension and UIF Contributions		5,675	7,035	7,913	7,346	7,331	7,331	9,512	10,187	10,909
Medical Aid Contributions		1,273	1,502	1,832	2,455	2,480	2,480	2,653	2,839	3,038
Overtime		920	973	950	1,200	1,205	1,205	1,287	1,377	1,469
Performance Bonus			–			–	–	384	412	443
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	5,205	6,295	8,604	7,666	7,666	7,666	9,103	9,583	10,089
Cellphone Allowance	3	963	1,143	1,213	1,312	1,366	1,366	1,410	1,489	1,573
Housing Allowances	3	85	136	112	136	316	316	538	570	603
Other benefits and allowances	3	651	4,717	5,681	7,326	6,930	6,930	7,476	7,133	7,560
Payments in lieu of leave										
Long service awards										
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6									
<b>Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff</b>		<b>37,549</b>	<b>54,112</b>	<b>61,951</b>	<b>73,553</b>	<b>71,991</b>	<b>71,991</b>	<b>78,298</b>	<b>82,937</b>	<b>88,448</b>
% increase	4		44.1%	14.5%	18.7%	(2.1%)	–	8.8%	5.9%	6.6%
<b>Total Parent Municipality</b>		<b>51,795</b>	<b>68,672</b>	<b>77,857</b>	<b>90,987</b>	<b>89,425</b>	<b>89,425</b>	<b>97,605</b>	<b>103,376</b>	<b>110,253</b>
			32.6%	13.4%	16.9%	(1.7%)	–	9.1%	5.9%	6.7%
% increase	4		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total Municipal Entities</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES &amp; BENEFITS</b>		<b>51,795</b>	<b>68,672</b>	<b>77,857</b>	<b>90,987</b>	<b>89,425</b>	<b>89,425</b>	<b>97,605</b>	<b>103,376</b>	<b>110,253</b>

% increase	4		32.6%	13.4%	16.9%	(1.7%)	–	9.1%	5.9%	6.7%
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	5,7	41,940	58,077	66,223	78,683	77,121	77,121	84,291	89,290	95,181

**2.9 The following table shows the monthly targets for revenue and expenditure and cash flow.**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2015/16	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
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R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budg et Year +2 2017/ 18
<b>Cash Receipts By Source</b>													1		
Property rates	743	7,843	543	743	743	743	543	743	743	743	743	623	15,500	16,430	17,416
Property rates - penalties & collection charges												-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	1,700	1,603	1,406	1,503	1,503	1,300	1,855	1,405	1,250	1,800	1,155	1,521	18,000	19,080	20,225
Service charges - water revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	80	80	88	86	85	80	88	80	80	86	80	87	1,000	1,060	1,124
Service charges - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	44	352	373	395
Interest earned - external investments	-	-	300	-	240	-	-	260	-	-	-	186	986	1,045	1,108
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	137	526	558	591
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	400	2,710	2,873	3,045
Licences and permits	356	357	352	340	290	350	260	252	260	315	235	471	3,837	4,067	4,311
Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer receipts - operational	55,679	930			49,125			538	47,702			-	153,973	153,187	149,828
Other revenue	426	436	416	426	496	456	426	426	426	456	456	774	5,615	4,436	19,932
<b>Cash Receipts by Source</b>	<b>59,257</b>	<b>11,521</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>52,754</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>3,977</b>	<b>50,735</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>4,243</b>	<b>202,499</b>	<b>203,109</b>	<b>217,975</b>
<b>Other Cash Flows by Source</b>															
Transfer receipts - capital	8,436	-	-	-	12,929	-	-	-	23,543	-	-	-	44,908	46,339	51,48

Contributions recognised - capital & Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cash Receipts by Source</b>	<b>67,693</b>	<b>11,521</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>65,683</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>3,977</b>	<b>74,278</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>4,243</b>	<b>247,407</b>	<b>249,447</b>	<b>269,459</b>
<b>Cash Payments by Type</b>															
Employee related costs	6,984	6,984	6,984	6,984	6,984	6,984	6,984	6,984	6,984	6,984	6,984	7,464	84,291	89,290	95,181
Remuneration of councillors	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,158	13,315	14,086	15,073
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk purchases - Electricity	1,055	1,355	1,155	1,255	1,755	1,755	1,255	1,755	1,755	1,755	1,755	1,400	18,000	19,080	22,569
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer												-			
Other materials	365	150	263	123	165	105	198	211	356	210	400	200	2,746	3,123	3,310
Contracted services	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	370	4,000	4,240	4,494
Transfers and grants - other municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582	4,582	17,937	68,344	62,121	64,848
<b>Cash Payments by Type</b>	<b>14,422</b>	<b>14,506</b>	<b>14,419</b>	<b>14,379</b>	<b>14,921</b>	<b>14,861</b>	<b>14,454</b>	<b>14,967</b>	<b>15,113</b>	<b>14,966</b>	<b>15,156</b>	<b>28,528</b>	<b>190,695</b>	<b>191,939</b>	<b>205,475</b>

Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Capital assets	2,300	4,144	6,265	4,837	4,630	5,936	1,595	3,641	4,253	2,152	2,980	13,978	56,712	57,508	63,984
Repayment of borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Cash Flows/Payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Cash Payments by Type	16,722	18,650	20,684	19,217	19,551	20,798	16,050	18,609	19,365	17,118	18,137	42,506	247,407	249,447	269,459
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	50,971	(7,129)	(17,306)	(15,846)	46,132	(17,595)	(12,604)	(14,632)	54,912	(13,445)	(15,195)	(38,263)	(0)	–	(0)
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	44,285	95,256	88,127	70,821	54,975	101,107	83,511	70,907	56,275	111,188	97,742	82,548	44,285	44,285	44,285
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	95,256	88,127	70,821	54,975	101,107	83,511	70,907	56,275	111,188	97,742	82,548	44,285	44,285	44,285	44,285



**2.10 The following table shows the service delivery budget implementation plan internal department.**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

[illegible]

Total Revenue by Vote		70,803	11,325	4,102	3,948	52,969	4,779	4,382	14,024	35,426	5,260	4,206	36,183	247,407	249,447	269,459
<u>Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated</u>	-															
Vote 1 - MAYOR AND COUNCIL		3,997	2,979	2,869	2,941	2,883	3,806	3,896	3,888	2,869	3,869	3,846	3,918	41,761	44,047	46,966
Vote 2 - BUDGET AND TREASURY		2,846	2,993	2,892	2,992	2,808	3,320	2,839	2,539	3,439	2,939	2,939	3,480	36,025	32,917	33,000
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES		2,321	2,474	2,374	2,441	2,564	2,874	2,534	2,432	2,074	2,975	2,518	3,125	30,704	31,317	34,253
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		915	1,200	1,017	917	919	1,002	1,089	1,026	1,125	1,135	1,265	1,793	13,403	12,335	13,171
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		933	982	983	958	965	977	988	997	998	998	678	1,035	11,491	12,290	13,045
Vote 6 - REFUSE AND PARKS		45	55	55	65	65	75	65	155	65	165	55	166	1,031	765	1,811
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMIN		1,847	1,970	2,527	2,847	2,647	2,447	1,335	2,647	2,837	2,167	1,948	1,683	26,901	28,524	31,492
Vote 8 - WATER AND SANITATION		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		1,191	1,077	936	1,058	1,061	1,080	1,173	1,067	1,074	1,277	1,063	1,075	13,134	14,253	15,236
Vote 10 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		1,233	1,342	1,333	1,598	1,195	1,077	1,088	1,087	1,328	1,378	1,278	2,310	16,245	15,492	16,500
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote		15,328	15,071	14,986	15,816	15,107	16,658	15,006	15,837	15,809	16,903	15,590	18,585	190,695	191,939	205,475
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		55,475	(3,747)	(10,883)	(11,868)	37,862	(11,879)	(10,624)	(1,813)	19,617	(11,643)	(11,384)	17,598	56,712	57,508	63,984

Taxation													-	-	-	-
Attributable to minorities													-	-	-	-
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate													-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	55,475	(3,747)	(10,883)	(11,868)	37,862	(11,879)	(10,624)	(1,813)	19,617	(11,643)	(11,384)	17,598	56,712	57,508	63,984

## 2.11 Contract having future budgetary implication

Blouberg Local Municipality does not have Contract having future budgetary implication

## 2.12 Capital expenditure details

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

Municipal Vote/Capital project  R thousand	Ref  4	Program/Project description	Total Project Estimate	Prior year outcomes		2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Project information	
				Audited Outcome 2013/14	Current Year 2014/15 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	New or renewal	
Parent municipality: <i>List all capital projects grouped by Municipal Vote</i>										
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>										
FURNITURE & FITTINGS				96	226	–	1,000	1,000		
OFFICE EQUIPMENT				223	682	354	356	358		
PURCHASE OF COMPUTERS				409	500	350	350	350		
PURCHASE OF VEHICLES				689	3,460	3,500	2,000	5,000		
OTHER				93	43	3,700	3,238	3,433		
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>										
<b>13/14 AUDITED ELECTRIFICIAL PROJECT</b>										
ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT		ELECTRIFICATION								
ELECTRIFICATION OF WARD (CLUSTER 1)		ELECTRIFICATION		745	–					
ELECTRIFICATION OF WARD 3 (CLUSTER 1)		ELECTRIFICATION		2,134	–					
ELECTRIFICATION OF SWEETHOME EXT FAS		ELECTRIFICATION		337	–					
ELECTRIFICATION OF THORPE EXT PHASE		ELECTRIFICATION		436	–					
ELECTRIFICATION OF WITTEN EXT PHASE		ELECTRIFICATION		3,100	–					
OTHER ELECTRICAL ASSETS		ELECTRIFICATION		1,220	800	2,800	1,060	1,124		
<b>14/15 and 15/16 ELECTRICAL PROJECTS</b>				–	2,441	7,000	7,000	10,000		
ELECTRIFICATION OS SIAS;GROOTPAN;SIM		ELECTRIFICATION		–	870					
ELECTRIFICATION OF MOTADI & GIDEON W		ELECTRIFICATION		–	458					
ELECTRIFICATION OF MANGALO		ELECTRIFICATION		–	597					
ELECTRIFICATION OF DIEPSLOOT		ELECTRIFICATION		–	476					
ELECTRIFICATION SILVERMINE		ELECTRIFICATION								

ROADS AND STORMWATER									
ROADS PROJECTS 13/14 AND 14/15 and 15/16						39,008	40,505	42,720	
SENWABARWANA INTERNAL STREET PHASE 1	ROADS		5,596	-					
DILAENENG INT STREETS AND STORMWATER	ROADS		2,425	4,000					
INDERMARK INT STREET AND STORMWATER	ROADS		-	4,000					
SENWABARWANA TRAFFIC STATION PHASE 2	STORMWATER		5,222	-					
LETHALENG PRE SCHOOL	STORMWATER		1,049	1,141					
EDWINDALE PRE SCHOOL	STORMWATER		1,635	237					
CRACOUW PRE SCHOOL	STORMWATER		1,286	634					
PAX PRE SCHOOL	STORMWATER		1,682	-					
BEN SERAKI SPORTS COMPLEX UPGRADING	STORMWATER		390	8,925					
LANGLAAGTE (MANKGODI) MPCC	STORMWATER		1,861	4,483					
CDM GRANT : SPORTS FACILITIES	STORMWATER		118	-					
SENWABARWARNA UNGRADING: CEMETRY	STORMWATER		9	-					
RAWESHI MULTI- PURPOSE CENTRE	STORMWATER		1,691	-					
ELDORADO SPORTS COMPLEX PHASE 3	STORMWATER		1,047	-					
SENWABARWANA TWONSHIP UPGRADING PH 1	STORMWATER		-	6,300					
INVERAAN MPCC	STORMWATER		-	6,700					
BOBGAFARM CRECHES	STORMWATER		-	1,769					
BERSEBA(MOTADI) CRECHES	STORMWATER		-	1,605					
DEVILLERSDALE CRECHES	STORMWATER		-	1,609					
MOTLANA CRECHES	STORMWATER		-	1,769					
SLAAPHOEK CRECHES	STORMWATER		-	1,769					
OTHER ROADS CAPITAL ASSETS	STORMWATER		480	624					

## **2.13 Legislation compliance status**

Every municipality is required by Acts to develop and adopt its Budget through the legal framework provided. In order to comply with the MFMA implementation requirement have been adhered to through the following activities:

### **In year reporting**

Reporting to National Treasury in electronic format was fully complied with on a monthly basis. Section 71 reporting to the Executive Mayor (within 10 working days) has done and includes monthly published financial performance on the Blouberg's website has progressively improved.

### **Internship programme**

The Blouberg is participating in the Municipal Financial Management Internship programme since 2005 and has employed five interns undergoing training in various divisions of the Financial Services Department. From 2005 interns three are permanently appointed as managers, three as accountant and six as clerks.

### **Minimum competence level**

Municipal manager and all senior managers are attending the MFMA certificate and also budget and treasury officials.

### **Budget and Treasury Office**

The Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA.

### **Audit and Risk Committee**

An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.

### **Service Delivery and Implementation Plan**

The detail SDBIP document is at a draft stage and will be finalised after approval of the 2012/13 MTREF in May 2010 directly aligned.

### **Annual Report**

Annual report is compiled in terms of the MFMA and National Treasury requirements.

### **Policies**

An amendment of the municipal policies has done .

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## 2.14 Other supporting documents

➤ **SA 1 Supporting Details to Budget financial performance**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA1 Supportinging detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

[illegible]





Long service awards	4									
Post-retirement benefit obligations										
<i>sub-total</i>	5	45,487	58,077	66,223	78,683	77,121	77,121	45,878	84,291	95,181
<u>Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE</u>										
Total Employee related costs	1	45,487	58,077	66,223	78,683	77,121	77,121	45,878	84,291	95,181
<u>Contributions recognised - capital</u>										
<i>List contributions by contract</i>										
Total Contributions recognised - capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</u>										
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment		47,957	46,451	47,971	1,009	6,340	6,340	-	8,720	6,551
Lease amortisation										
Capital asset impairment										
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE	10									
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	1	47,957	46,451	47,971	1,009	6,340	6,340	-	8,720	6,551
<u>Bulk purchases</u>										
Electricity Bulk Purchases		12,574	14,763	17,908	14,458	16,458	16,458	11,396	18,000	22,569
Water Bulk Purchases										
Total bulk purchases	1	12,574	14,763	17,908	14,458	16,458	16,458	11,396	18,000	22,569
<u>Transfers and grants</u>										
Cash transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers and grants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Contracted services</u>										
<i>List services provided by contract</i>										
Security Services		1,578	1,898	2,457	3,000	3,400	3,400	1,716	4,000	4,494

<i>sub-total</i>	1	1,578	1,898	2,457	3,000	3,400	3,400	1,716	4,000	4,240	4,494
Allocations to organs of state:											
Electricity											
Water											
Sanitation											
Other											
Total contracted services		1,578	1,898	2,457	3,000	3,400	3,400	1,716	4,000	4,240	4,494
<u>Other Expenditure By Type</u>	-										
Collection costs											
Contributions to 'other' provisions											
Consultant fees		385	4,130	3,820	800	1,800	1,800	789	1,908	2,022	2,144
Audit fees		1,841	2,060	2,208	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,050	2,438	2,584	2,739
General expenses	3	22,657	6,149	7,835	7,764	13,220	13,220	6,286	20,761	15,538	16,471
<i>Advertising</i>		99	148	286	173	173	173	170	350	262	277
<i>Admin Fees</i>		122	270	425	150	350	350	239	400	424	449
<i>Bank Charges</i>		245	275	246	325	295	295	178	313	332	352
<i>Brsaries</i>		2		442	-	-	-				
<i>Conferences and Congresses</i>		805	662	1,305	1,335	1,473	1,473	945	1,751	1,856	1,967
<i>Connection Charges</i>		136	639	-	-	-	-				
<i>Financial Managent Grant</i>		731	908	1,149	1,300	1,300	1,300	467	1,378	1,461	1,548
<i>Fuel and Oil</i>		2,354	2,290	2,908	2,681	2,681	2,681	2,214	3,500	3,710	3,933
<i>Insurance</i>		397	451	471	584	584	584	418	700	742	787
<i>Free Basic services Electricity</i>		-	-	600	2,000	1,000	1,000	515	1,060	1,124	1,191
<i>Licence Fees -Vehicle</i>		67	268	54	98	98	98	37	105	111	118
<i>Membership Fees</i>		702	207	467	512	662	662	657	702	744	788
<i>Postage</i>		3	12	7	24	24	24	8	12	12	13
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>		588	666	666	1,150	829	829	521	879	931	987
<i>Rental of Office Equipment</i>		897					925	498	800	848	899

			766	489	509	925					
Telephone Costs		734	936	860	1,003	394	394	299	417	442	469
Travel and Substance		4,649	6,017	6,732	4,850	5,655	5,655	4,241	6,164	6,534	6,926
Training		168	861	663	1,546	1,046	1,046	372	1,109	1,175	1,246
Stocks and Material		231	1,916	–	450	350	350	151	371	393	417
Valuation Costs		2,440	439	788	1,100	1,000	1,000	576	4,000	4,204	4,457
Master plan		–	–	785	1,050	1,050	1,050	772	1,000	1,590	1,685
Ward Committee Expenses		2,606	2,443	2,492	3,628	3,628	3,628	2,066	3,264	3,459	3,667
Total 'Other' Expenditure	1	42,859	32,514	35,699	35,331	40,836	40,836	24,470	53,380	50,500	53,530

Repairs and Maintenance by Expenditure Item	8										
Employee related costs											
Other materials											
Contracted Services											
Other Expenditure		2,029	1,470	1,008	2,173	2,323	2,323	515	2,746	3,123	3,310
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	9	2,029	1,470	1,008	2,173	2,323	2,323	515	2,746	3,123	3,310

➤ SA 2 Financial Performance Budget ( Revenue source/expenditure type and dept)

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

Description	Ref	Vote 1 - MAYOR AND COUNCIL	Vote 2 - BUDGET AND TREASURY	Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES	Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES	Vote 6 - REFUSE AND PARKS	Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMIN	Vote 8 - WATER AND SANITATION	Vote 9 - ROADS AND STORMWATER	Vote 10 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND	Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]
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R thousand	1										PLANNING	
<b>Revenue By Source</b>												
Property rates		-	15,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service charges - electricity revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-	-	
Service charges - water revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service charges - sanitation revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service charges - refuse revenue		-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	
Service charges - other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rental of facilities and equipment		-	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest earned - external investments		-	986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		-	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines		-	-	-	-	2,650	-	60	-	-	-	
Licences and permits		-	-	-	-	3,837	-	-	-	-	-	
Agency services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other revenue		-	932	188	-	-	160	210	-	-	4,125	
Transfers recognised - operational		-	149,435	-	1,613	-	-	-	-	1,995	930	
Gains on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>		-	167,731	188	1,613	6,487	1,160	18,270	-	1,995	5,055	-
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>	-											
Employee related costs		12,621	10,083	16,478	8,941	10,909	-	5,742		11,934	7,382	
Remuneration of councillors		13,315	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt impairment			6,243	-	-	-	-	-				
Depreciation & asset impairment			8,720	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance charges			-	-	-	-	-	-				

Bulk purchases		–	–	–	–	–	–	18,000				
Other materials		127	–	325	80	53	13	1,348		800		
Contracted services		4,000	–	–	–	–	–					
Transfers and grants			–	–	–	–	–	–				
Other expenditure		11,847	10,979	13,752	4,380	529	1,018	1,811		400	8,865	
Loss on disposal of PPE		–	–	–	–	–	–					
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>41,911</b>	<b>36,025</b>	<b>30,555</b>	<b>13,401</b>	<b>11,491</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>26,901</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13,134</b>	<b>16,247</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		<b>(41,911)</b>	<b>131,706</b>	<b>(30,367)</b>	<b>(11,788)</b>	<b>(5,004)</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>(8,631)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(11,139)</b>	<b>(11,192)</b>	<b>–</b>
Transfers recognised - capital								7,000		37,908		
Contributions recognised - capital												
Contributed assets		–	–	–		–	–	–		–	–	
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>		<b>(41,911)</b>	<b>131,706</b>	<b>(30,367)</b>	<b>(11,788)</b>	<b>(5,004)</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>(1,631)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>26,769</b>	<b>(11,192)</b>	<b>–</b>

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA3  
Supporting detail to 'Budgeted  
Financial Position'

Other current investments > 90 days		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Call investment deposits</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Consumer debtors</u></b>											
Consumer debtors		5,582	11,607	3,166	33,790	33,790	33,790	7,152	7,152	7,152	7,152
<u>Less: Provision for debt impairment</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Consumer debtors</b>	2	5,582	11,607	3,166	33,790	33,790	33,790	7,152	7,152	7,152	7,152
<b><u>Debt impairment provision</u></b>											
Balance at the beginning of the year		3,162	2,350	-	26,638	26,638	26,638	26,638	26,638	28,000	32,000
Contributions to the provision		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debts written off		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of year</b>		3,162	2,350	-	26,638	26,638	26,638	26,638	26,638	28,000	32,000
<b><u>Property, plant and equipment (PPE)</u></b>											
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)		3,106,770	810,700	796,739	46,897	60,870	60,870	24,317	56,712	57,508	63,984
Leases recognised as PPE	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Less: Accumulated depreciation</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)</b>	2	3,106,770	810,700	796,739	46,897	60,870	60,870	24,317	56,712	57,508	63,984
<b>LIABILITIES</b>											
<b><u>Current liabilities - Borrowing</u></b>											
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)											
Current portion of long-term liabilities											
<b>Total Current liabilities - Borrowing</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Trade and other payables</u></b>											
Trade and other creditors		22,434	4,377	23,627	8,900	8,420	8,420		8,926	9,461	10,029
Unspent conditional transfers		11,838	9,741	11,456	8,900	8,900	8,900	36	9,587	2,236	536
VAT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Trade and other payables</b>	2	34,272	14,118	35,083	17,800	17,320	17,320	36	18,513	11,697	10,564
<b><u>Non current liabilities - Borrowing</u></b>											
Borrowing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Provisions - non-current</u></b>											
Retirement benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>List other major provision items</i>											
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation provision		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	1,619	4,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Provisions - non-current		-	1,619	4,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</b>											
<b>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance		161,487	831,241	817,163	74,467	76,538	76,496	11,828	58,210	57,193	60,238
GRAP adjustments											
Restated balance		161,487	831,241	817,163	74,467	76,538	76,496	11,828	58,210	57,193	60,238
Surplus/(Deficit)		33,168	(14,578)	(10,309)	46,897	60,870	60,870	47,536	56,712	57,508	63,984
Appropriations to Reserves											
Transfers from Reserves											
Depreciation offsets											
Other adjustments											
<b>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	1	194,655	816,663	806,854	121,364	137,408	137,366	59,364	114,922	114,701	124,222
<b>Reserves</b>	-										
Housing Development Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital replacement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves		2,938,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation											
<b>Total Reserves</b>	2	2,938,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	2	3,133,554	816,663	806,854	121,364	137,408	137,366	59,364	114,922	114,701	124,222

Total capital expenditure includes expenditure on nationally significant priorities:

Provision of basic services											

## ➤ SA 4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget ( Revenue)

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15	2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework
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R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Quality basic services and infrastructure	Service Delivery			36,283	28,397	30,326	38,408	52,328	52,328	41,750	44,367	56,200
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development and poverty alleviation			944	4,955	1,190	2,429	5,189	5,189	5,055	1,089	1,173
Municipal transformation	Service Delivery			77,337	36,140	22,660	20,452	21,545	21,545	32,871	34,438	44,916
Good Governance and Public participation and financial viability	Publishing the municipal outcomes on the website and effecting community participation in the community and implementation of batho pele in the revenue management strategy			80,734	93,990	122,873	145,077	144,091	144,091	167,731	169,553	167,169
Allocations to other priorities				2								
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			1	195,299	163,481	177,050	206,366	223,152	223,152	247,407	249,448	269,459

➤ **SA 5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Operating Expenditure)**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

Elmsford Borough - Supporting Table One Reconciliation of RDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (Operating Expenditure)												
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand												
Electrical Infrastructure	Services Delivery			59,155	67,905	72,712	21,196	23,569	23,569	29,855	28,524	33,667
Community & Social Service	Services Delivery			10,943	15,580	17,394	22,554	22,988	22,988	24,553	24,589	25,132



Waste Management	Services Delivery			2,254	28	45	59	209	209	722	765	811
Road Infrastructure Development	Services Delivery			2,920	5,956	7,878	12,599	12,189	12,189	13,334	14,253	15,236
Good Governance & public Participation and financial viability	Financial Viability			60,503	79,117	81,045	92,566	93,011	93,011	104,240	108,317	114,128
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development			26,355	9,473	8,285	10,495	10,316	10,316	17,992	15,492	16,500
Allocations to other priorities												
Total Expenditure			1	162,131	178,059	187,358	159,469	162,282	162,282	190,695	191,939	205,475

➤ **SA 6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Capital Expenditure)**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Elmco1 Broadband Supporting Table 6: Reconciliation of 1st Strategic Objectives and Budget (Capital Expenditure)												
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand												
Community & Social Services	Service Delivery	A		7,924	8,927	17,437	27,123	40,152	40,152	44,678	42,791	48,023

Waste management	Service Delivery	B		3		332	674	275	275	634	36	38
Roads infrastructure Development	Service Delivery	C		14,942	14,968	8,231	14,800	14,800	14,800	1,600	1,000	4,800
Electricity Infrascture Development	Service Delivery	D		2,514	5,184	7,971	4,300	5,642	5,642	9,800	13,681	11,124
Allocations to other priorities			3									
Total Capital Expenditure			1	25,383	29,079	33,971	46,897	60,870	60,870	56,712	57,507	63,985

➤ **SA 17 Borrowing**

Municipality does not have long –term borrowing in the next coming three years and the past four years.

➤ **SA 21 Transfers and grant made by the municipality.**

There is no transfer and grand made by the municipality.

➤ **SA 31 Municipality does not have entities**

Municipality does not have entities.

➤ **SA 32 List of external mechanism**

Municipality does not have external mechanism

➤ **SA 33 Contract having future budgetary implications**

Municipality does not have contract having future budgetary implications.

➤ **SA 34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by assets of class.**

Municipality does not have the renewal of existing assets.

➤ **Other Supporting document are attached as Annexure A**

**IDP  
Policies  
SDBIP**

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**Municipal manager 's quality certification.**

## **QUALITY CERTIFICATE**

I .....Municipal Manager of ....., hereby certify  
that the Annual budget 2015/16 financial year and supporting documentation have been  
prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulation made  
under the Act .

Print Name.....

Chief Financial Officer of Blouberg Municipality: Lim351

**Signature**.....

**Date**.....

Print Name.....

Municipal Manager of Blouberg Municipality: Lim351

**Signature**.....

**Date**.....

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